"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; winds variable, mostly west.

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CZAR DECREES REFORMS

Orders Freedom of Religion Throughout Russia.

MEASURES TO AID PEASANTS

Partial Local Self-Government to be Established—The Decree Hailed as Proclaiming a New Era.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The Czar has issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his dominions, establishing to some degree local self-government, and making other concessions to the Village Committees.

The decree, which was issued to-day in commemoration of the anniversary of the birthday of Alexander III., is considered to be the most significant act of state since the emancipation of the serfs.

The text of the decree is as follows:

"On ascending the throne of our ancestors by the Providence of God we made a solemn vow before the Almighty and our conscience sacredly to guard the centuries-old pillars of Russian power and to dedicate our life to the service of our beloved fatherland in indefatigable solicitude for our subjects. We chose, in order to assure the well-being of our people, the way indicated by the memorable deeds of our predecessors, especially our never-to-be-forgotten father. God pleased to interrupt the deeds of our father by his early death, and thus laid on us the sacred duty of completing the consolidation of order and truth begun by him in conformity with the exigencies of national life.

"The troubles agitating our country, which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the State and partly engendered by doctrines foreign to Russian life, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well-being of our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor, and often ruin families dear to our heart and young energies, among high and low, necessary to the internal development of the country.

"In demanding the fulfillment of this our will, while remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we are irrevocably decided to satisfy the needs for which the State has become ripe, and have deemed it expedient to strengthen and decree the undeviating observance of the principles of tolerance laid down by the fundamental laws of the Russian Empire, which, recognizing the Orthodox Church as the ruling one, grant to all our subjects of other religions and to all foreign persuasions freedom of creed and worship in accordance with other rites. And we are further resolved to continue the active carrying out of measures for the improvement of the material position of the Orthodox rural clergy, while enabling them to take a larger share in intellectual and public life.

REVISION OF RURAL LAWS.

"In accordance with impending measures for the consolidation of the national economy, the efforts of the State credit institutions, and especially the nobles' and peasants' banks, should be directed to strengthening and developing the welfare and fundamental pillars of Russian village life and that of the local nobility and peasantry.

"These principles marked out by us for the revision of the laws of the rural population are, when formulated, to be referred to the Provincial Government Council's, so that with the assistance of persons enjoying the public's confidence they may be further developed and adapted to the special conditions of individual localities. In this work the fundamental principle of the inviolability of communal property is to be maintained, while at the same time means are to be found to render it easier for the individual to sever connection with the community to which he belongs, if he so desire.

"Without delay measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor.

"Thorough reform is to be effected in the provincial Governments and district administrations by the local representatives, while attention will be devoted to securing closer co-operation between the communal authorities and parochial Trustees of the orthodox churches wherever possible.

"Calling upon all our subjects to co-operate in strengthening the moral foundations of family, school, and public life, under which alone the well-being of the people and the confidence of every one in the stability of his rights can develop, we command our Ministers and chief officials concerned in this matter to submit to us their views regarding the execution of our intentions."

The extension of self-government to the smaller communities, corresponding to the township organizations of the United States, is regarded as a great victory for the Zemstvos, (District and Provincial Assemblies,) while the retention of the communal system with greater freedom of withdrawal therefrom meets the wishes of the peasants and landowners, expressed through the local committees on agricultural depression.

The Czar's desire for the co-operation of the educated public closely follows the action of Alexander II. at the time of the emancipation movement.

JOYFUL EXCITEMENT IN RUSSIA.

The publication of the decree has produced a universal feeling of joyful excitement, and is to-night the chief topic of conversation in every public resort. It is generally attributed to the Emperor's earnest desire to remove the causes which recently produced such deplorable outbreaks among the workmen and students.

Fears, however, are expressed that the powerful party of reaction led by the Minister of the Interior, M. de Plehve, may delay or frustrate the realization of the Czar's aspirations, but great hopes are based on the known fact that Finance Minister de Witte is a strong advocate of whatever reforms he considers the country ripe for. In any case, months must elapse before the projected reforms can be put into execution.

It is understood that the Czar desires to modify the laws by relaxing the penalties against dissenters like the Stundists, but that an attempt will be made to repeal the law compelling children to be brought up in the Orthodox Church unless both parents belong to some other denomination.

One of the most welcome reforms outlined is that enabling the sober and hard-working individual peasant to escape from the responsibility for arrears of taxation incurred by intemperate and lazy fellow-villagers. Many other abuses of the communal system which pressed heavily on the peasantry will be removed.

The paragraph in the decree proposing to refer the reforms to the provincial Government Councils is by many regarded as pointing in the direction of constitutional government.

It is conjectured that the Czar is willing to enlarge the sphere of the Zemstvos by permitting them to deliberate on matters of local administration. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that even last year M. de Plehve strongly resented, and in some cases punished, those invited to Governmental conferences who were bold enough to touch on the need of legislative reforms. It is remarked that the decree does not mention the removal of the restrictions on the press.

For the moment, however, among the general public all these difficulties are forgotten in the spirit of thankfulness at the prospect of the dawn of a new era.

GERMAN VIEWS OF THE EDICT.

Inspired Press Offers Nothing but Praise of the Czar—Liberal Papers Critical.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—The Czar's manifesto, says the Berlin correspondent of The Times, excites the greatest interest in Germany. As in regard to everything concerning the policy of "our Eastern neighbor," the inspired press offers nothing but praise, recalling the obsequious comments which greeted the Czar's eirenicon in spite of the views generally held in Germany in regard to arbitration.

But, the correspondent says, the courtly phrases of the North German Gazette, which talks of "the Czar's sublime conception of duty," and the Berlin Post's reference to his Majesty's God-fearing sentiments and his championship of the moral foundations of life, are not echoed in the Liberal press, which regards the manifesto critically in its social and political aspects.

The Liberal papers take note of the growth of the progressive policy favored by M. de Witte, contrasting it with the reactionary tendencies of M. de Plehve, but they say that the language of the manifesto verges on timidity, and that it shows there will be no sudden changes.

It is declared by the Liberal newspapers that the institution of the community of village property, which is the root of all the evil in Russia, is untouched, but that, though the Czar cannot make a bargain with Radicalism, the party of progress is strengthened, and there is no danger that it will be driven by despair into the arms of the revolutionaries.

THE INQUIRY COMMITTEES.

How M. de Plehve, the Minister of the Interior, Tried to Hamper Them.

The system under which the committees formed by the Czar's order some time ago for the purpose of examining into the needs of the Russian peasantry are to present their conclusions is an elaborate one. The work has by this time passed from the local to the provincial committees, which, presided over by the Provincial Governors, are now examining the material submitted to them by the village bodies. The provincial committees in turn will draw up reports which are to be submitted to the central committee, of which M de Witte, the Minister of Finance, and a man regarded as the strongest statesman in Russia, is Chairman.

The Czar's edict will be regarded as a great victory for such of his counselors as possess liberal ideas, and as a corresponding defeat for the reactionaries among them, of whom M. de Plehve, the Minister of the Interior, is the most prominent. It was this Minister who attempted, by every means in his power, to prevent the local committees from making recommendations on, or even discussing, political questions, though of course these questions cannot be disassociated from any inquiry into means to improve the condition of the people.

Many of the committees ignored M. de Plehve's representations and threats, with the result that members of some of these bodies are now in prison.

Almost every report that has been sent from Russia in regard to the probable results of the work of the committees has been disproved by the news from St. Petersburg published to-day. As late as Feb. 28, a letter from "a well-known and influential nobleman," printed in The London Times, said:

"M. de Plehve has given strict orders (of course confidentially) to all the Governors to cause the committees to give the most innocent and empty replies to the points submitted to them, to prevent the discussion of any serious or far-reaching questions, and on no account to permit the discussion in the provincial committees of such recommendations of the local committees as the Minister of the Interior regards as 'Liberal' and therefore undesirable. M. de Plehve has succeeded in discrediting in the Emperor's eyes the work of the district committees. These committees * * * included a number of enlightened and independent men, so that many local committees took their work very seriously, went to the root of the question, and demanded reforms which they considered necessary for the country, without which in their opinion there could be no improvement in the state of agriculture.

"The Minister of the Interior regards these reforms as 'Liberal' and therefore as objectionable. He has succeeded in persuading his Majesty that such committees are in the minority, that there are very few of them, that they have acted under the influence of the few incorrigible and irresponsible Liberals, that there is nothing serious in it all, and that the provincial committees representing the more responsible elements in the provinces will not give expression to such opinions.

"Now, if the provincial committees were to express their views with the same complete freedom as the district committees, that would constitute a very serious manifestation, a plebiscite which would give the Emperor food for reflection. It would then no longer be possible to disguise the fact that the country desires and demands reforms. The provincial committees, sitting under the chairmanship of the Governors, completely dependent on them, and consisting of the most important elements in the country, are almost official institutions and cannot be described as revolutionary assemblies.

"Moved by these considerations, M. de Plehve has given stringent orders to the Governors, his subordinates, to do all in their power to prevent the adoption of any 'Liberal' resolutions whatever. The main efforts are directed toward preventing the discussion of questions raised by the district committees which they regard as 'Liberal.'"

The Times's correspondent at St. Petersburg, in sending the letter of which the foregoing is part, said:

"It is often alleged that the discontent in Russia is not serious, and that changes in the existing state of things are only demanded by half-educated students and disappointed literary and professional men. In many dispatches to The Times I have endeavored to expose the falsity of this view, and it is in order to show how groundless it is that I have obtained permission to make use of the letter from which I have given such copious extracts. That letter was written, not by a student or disappointed literary man, but by a nobleman of high standing and considerable wealth, a man who belongs to a distinguished family and mixes in the best Russian society."

MR. PLATT IGNORED; GOV. ODELL MASTER

Senator Not Consulted About the State Tax Programme.

Belief in Albany That Mr. Odell Absolutely Dominates in State Affairs—Col. Dunn Acts in Harmony with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The political aspect of the Senatorial and Assembly caucuses held here Tuesday night and last night, respectively, absorbed the attention of the legislators to-day. To those who are interested in State politics the caucuses seem to have had a far-reaching significance.

It is generally admitted that Gov. Odell dominated both caucuses completely. It now seems that he was able to do so, not because of any understanding with Senator Platt, but utterly regardless of him. The impression which prevails among the politicians here is that as a result of his achievements in the past two days Gov. Odell is now the absolute master of the political situation in the State.

The belief is that the Platt men have recognized that they could no longer postpone the inevitable, and that they have yielded their allegiance to the Governor in all matters concerning State affairs.

A statement attributed to Senator Platt in a Washington dispatch that he considered the proposed increase in the excise tax inadvisable and inexpedient led to interesting political gossip. The question was asked on all sides: Did the caucuses act without consultation with Platt, or if he was consulted, were his wishes ignored?

When the supposed statement of Senator Platt was shown to State Chairman Dunn and he was asked for an explanation, he said that it was true that Senator Platt's personal views on the question of increasing the excise tax were not in accord with the action of the caucuses. He intimated, however, that there would be no friction over the matter; that when Senator Platt thoroughly understood the situation which confronted the Republicans in the Legislature he would acquiesce in the caucus conclusions. As to whether the Senator had been consulted about Gov. Odell's proposals Col. Dunn was reticent.

Senator Raines, the reputed Platt leader in the Senate, was more communicative. He said that a wrong inference had been drawn from his remarks yesterday about the conferences on the Governor's tax bills. He did not mean to convey the impression that Senator Platt had been consulted about them and had given his consent to the programme adopted by the caucus.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Raines, "Senator Platt was not consulted about the matter, so far as I know, and his views were not communicated to those who took part in the caucus to my knowledge."

From other Senators who participated in the caucus the positive statement was obtained that Senator Platt's name was not mentioned. No information was asked by any Senator as to how Mr. Platt might regard the mortgage tax or excise propositions, and none was volunteered by Col. Dunn or any one else. Mr. Platt's attitude apparently gave no one any concern.

POSITION OF COL. DUNN.

It is possible that the fact that Col. Dunn attended the caucus and that it was known to most of the Senators present that he not only favored both the mortgage tax and excise propositions but had been in frequent consultation with the Governor on these subjects during the past ten days, may have given to those Senators who heretofore have been closely allied with Senator Platt the impression that all that was being done had the unreserved indorsement of the senior Senator. The statements made here by Col. Dunn and Senator Raines, coupled with the dispatches from Washington, removed any such impression.

The change in the attitude of the Platt men toward the Governor has not been brought about in two days. For two weeks there have been signs of the Governor's growing prestige which have not escaped the attention of the observant.

A month ago the relations between the Governor and Col. Dunn were strained almost to the breaking point because Mr. Odell refused to reappoint Mr. Dunn's friend, Col. Ashley Cole, Railroad Commissioner. Col. Dunn went so far in his resentment as to make threats to resign his own place on the Railroad Commission.

Instead of resigning he has become resigned. His resentment toward the Governor has been turned into cordiality. He has been in almost daily consultation with the Governor for the last week. The Governor took Col. Dunn into his confidence on legislation and succeeded not only in making the State Chairman an advocate of these plans, but enlisted his aid in their perfection and execution.

Whatever may be Senator Platt's attitude toward the Governor's proposals, therefore, that of Col. Dunn admits of no question. He has willingly assumed his share of the responsibility for the Governor's legislative programme. If he has not fully informed Senator Platt of what was being projected and solicited his views, it has been because he did not care to do so, not because he has not had time for full consultation with the Senator. He has been fully in the Governor's confidence for two weeks.

When Gov. Odell was to-day shown the dispatch stating that Senator Platt was opposed to the excise tax his only comment was that he knew nothing about it.

The fact that there were only 70 votes in last night's caucus of the assembly led to the suggestion in some quarters that the action of the caucus might not be final inasmuch as it requires 76 votes to pass a bill in the assembly. Speaker Nixon and other leaders said, however, that the nine Republican members who had been excused were all pledged to stand by the decision of the caucus.

The Republican leaders do not attempt to conceal the fact that in the excise tax bill, which was introduced to-day, they think they have executed a good stroke against the Democrats. According to the figures of the Excise Commissioner there are 11,280 liquor tax certificates held in New York City. Commissioner Cullinan and Senator Raines, the author of the existing excise law, say that they figure that the fifty per cent. increase in the tax will reduce the number of certificates ten per cent.

This would mean that there would be more than 1,100 fewer liquor certificates held in Greater New York under the proposed law than there are at present. It is estimated that the reduction in saloons would be about 900.

"That means 900 less Democratic headquarters," was the comment of one of the prominent Republican leaders on these figures.

GOV. ODELL DEFENDS HIS PLAN.

Gov. Odell said to-day that the assertion that the Republican party would lose votes and public support by increasing this tax was ridiculous.

"Every decent, law-abiding citizen in the State is aware by this time, he said," that the present liquor law, if it has done nothing else, has at least succeeded in reducing greatly the number of places where liquor is sold, has driven out of business thousands of places that were menaces to public morals and has succeeded in reducing our prison population and diminishing crime. It is often stated, without figures to prove, it, that the so-called 'Raines law' hotels have increased in number yearly. That is absolutely untrue, for here are the actual figures in three of the boroughs of Greater New York:

"On June 1, 1900, there were 1,910 declared hotels in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. On the same date in 1901 there were only 1,335, a reduction of 30 number in 1900. In June, 1900, there were 1,360, an increase of only 25 over 1901, but still a decrease of 29 per cent. from the number in 1900. In June, 1901, there were 1,664 declared hotels in the Borough of Brooklyn, and on the first day of June, 1901, there were 832, a reduction of 50 per cent. On June, 1902, there were 726, a reduction of 56 per cent. from the number of 1900.

"Now, take the criminal statistics since the present law went into effect and it will be found that the number of commitments for drunkenness has fallen from 53,200 in 1897 to 33,203 in 1901, a reduction of nearly 40 per cent., and it further appears that the commitments for assaults, robbery, and burglaries have materially diminished. In 1895 there was 3,720 commitments to the various prisons of the State for these crimes. In 1900 there were only 2,442. This diminution is a gradual one which has taken place during the operation of the liquor tax law.

"Taking the year 1890, under the old license law, it will be found that in a period of five years, 1890-1895, there was a steady increase of almost 100 per cent. in assaults and 25 per cent. in robberies and burglaries. From the prison officials of the State it can be easily learned that the number of criminals confined in 1890 was 3,508, increasing until 1895, when it reached 3,721, but diminishing through the years since the passage of the present law.

"Reasoning from analogy, it was to be expected that the criminal statistics would steadily increase during the whole decade, even as they did during its first five years. But it is perfectly evident that some great restraining and corrective force made itself felt during the last half of the period, producing these surprisingly improved results. There is no doubt in my mind that it came from the diminution of the number of drinking places and the exercise of a proper State supervision. Under the proposed amendment I believe that a still further betterment of the moral conditions of the communities will result."

ATTITUDE OF THE MINORITY.

Senator Grady, the minority leader, who in past years has been an advocate of a mortgage tax, when asked to-day what his attitude would be on the proposed Mortgage Tax bill, said:

"I am going to soak it. If revenue is to be raised from indirect sources why not put a tax on the acquisition of property instead of on the loss of it? Why not tax stock transfers and have the man who buys the stock contribute to the State rather than mortgages, and put an additional burden upon the man who is unfortunate enough to have to borrow money? No; that would be hitting 'our friends,' and would be a violation of the agreement made last November. Well, we will have something to say on that subject when the time comes."

Senator George E. Green of Binghamton, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, who will have charge of the Mortgage Tax bill in the Senate, said to-day:

"The letters which I have received by the scores on the mortgage tax indicate very clearly two things—first, that much of the opposition arises from confusing it with the conveyance tax proposition, which the caucus definitely abandoned, and second, that the objections to the mortgage tax itself are due to a misunderstanding of the question which will disappear in the full discussion which will be held upon the measure.

"I am glad to say that I am unreservedly in favor of the proposition myself. I believe the mortgage tax is practicable, sound in economics, and right from the standpoint of justice."

MANY DARING RESCUES IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Paralytic Who Forgot His Ailment Carried Down a Ladder—Family of Children Handed Up from a Fire Escape to the Roof.

A double-decker four-story tenement caught fire at 948 First Avenue a few minutes before 6 o'clock last evening and the flames spread so rapidly that the firemen had to rescue a dozen people by ladders while an entire family in the back of the house was rescued by pulling the children up from the fire escape to the roof and aiding the mother to climb a ladder to the roof.

The other inmates of the house, altogether numbering not less than a hundred, excitedly fled to the roof and fire escapes and got out safely. During the fire Anton Hoffman, who keeps a bakery in the basement, got into a fight over an old grudge with an employe, Henry Kenalte, and hit him in the jaw. He was arrested, and an ambulance surgeon attended the injured man. The fire did about $8,000 damage.

A passer-by saw the fire and sent in an alarm. The firemen immediately sent in a second alarm. Smoke quickly filled the house and cut off the escape by way of the stairs on the bottom floor, though a few people were enabled to get out that way in the first few minutes.

James McKenna, a paralytic who spends nearly all his life in an invalid's chair, lived on the second floor with his wife and two girls, five and seven years old. When the fire started the man was so frightened at the thought of being caught in his room and burned, because of his ailment, that he excitedly arose and made his way to the window, his mind apparently overpowering his paralysis. His wife was hysterical and the children, who stood at the window by their side, shrieked loudly and wept. People in the street pointed to them and the firemen saw them and directed their efforts to saving the family.

It was too late to get them out by way of the stairs, and ladders were put up. McKenna is a very heavy man, weighing over 200 pounds, and it was a ticklish job getting him down the narrow ladder. The children were taken down first, the mother insisting, and she ceased her hysterical cries while she saw the children being carried down, and she smiled as she saw them safe. Then she was helped down herself, the firemen guiding her. McKenna had to be carried, but firemen Stevens and Sythe of Truck 2, who rescued the family, managed to get down the ladder with him to the street, though they were exhausted for a few minutes.

Jacob Bann and his brother Henry, of 325 East Forty-eighth Street, saw that a lot of people on the upper floors were having trouble, and they ran to the roof of 950 First Avenue, where they saw a family of three children and the mother on the fire escape in the rear of the top floor. All were crying and not knowing what to do. The windows of the lower floors were belching smoke and made them afraid to descend that way, and they could not go back into their rooms for they would be suffocated there.

Jacob Bann dropped off the roof to the fire escape. Taking a child in his arms, he steadied himself against the side of the house with one hand and arm, and then with an effort of great strength, he lifted the child up and his brother caught it. He did the same thing with the other two children. Then he pulled up the ladder leading from the fire escape to that on the floor below, and put the ladder up to the roof. It was a dangerous undertaking for a woman to climb to the roof that way, and this woman was very nervous. But she had to do it, and nerved herself, and she fell backward over the edge of the roof to be sure she was safe when she got to the top.

JURY FOR FIREMAN'S WIDOW.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., March 12.—In the case of Mrs. Ella J. Sutton against the Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company, the jury returned a verdict this morning awarding the plaintiff $10,000. The action charged the railroad company with negligence.

Frank Sutton, husband of the plaintiff, was a locomotive fireman in the employ of the railroad. He was killed on Nov. 27, 1901, at Grand Hotel Station, in the Catskills, by escaping steam which filled the firebox of his engine. It is alleged that the engine's boiler was defective.

BROKEN WIRE KILLS MOTORMAN ON CAR

Electrocutes Him and Hurls His Body Under the Vehicle.

Dazzling Flame Temporarily Blinds the Onlookers and Illuminates Southern Boulevard Until the Power is Shut Off.

By the snapping of the overhead trolley wire of the Union Railway Company, Willis Avenue line, in front of 595 Southern Boulevard, where the line passes under the elevated railroad, late last night the motorman of car No. 6 was instantly electrocuted, terribly burned, knocked off his platform, and ground under the car, his body raising the car off the track. It took half an hour to get the body out. The Alexander Avenue police telephoned to the Union Railway Company's Harlem office for the man's name, but it was refused. It was learned, however, that the man was John Jordan, thirty-five years old, of 331 East Fifty-ninth Street.

The Willis Avenue cars run down that avenue to the Southern Boulevard, and then turn to go to Third Avenue, running under the elevated railroad structure. Car No. 6 was about under it with one passenger—Daniel R. Mahoney of 122 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street—and the conductor, John O'Hare, of 1,172 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, was on the back platform. The overhead wire, of thick copper, suddenly snapped apart from some as yet unascertained reason.

The wire fell across the rails, at the same time striking the motorman. A vast sheet of blue flame, which lit up the country for blocks around and attracted many people to the scene, flashed up from car, rails, wire, and motor box. The motorman fell across the dashboard and then down to the track.

Policeman Quirk of the Alexander Avenue Station, who was standing in front of the point where the accident occurred, said he was blinded for at least three minutes by the flash, though he remembers seeing the motorman fall forward. As soon as he had partly recovered, he looked to see where the motorman was, but could not discern his body. Mahoney said he was blinded for some seconds by the flash of light, but then ran out of the car. The conductor jumped off just ahead of him. The latter said he then looked for the motorman but could not see him.

The dazzling light flashed up again and again. The wire which had broken was glowing with a white heat and at the same time emitting a steady bluish flame which helped to illumine the sky around. The car appeared to be ablaze with blue fire, yet did not seem to burn, and later was shown not to be damaged except underneath. The wire kept squirming for some minutes after the break, and no one dared go anywhere near it, as it was white hot and sputtering.

When the intensity of the light had somewhat subsided policemen and some of the company's employees tried to find the body of the motorman. They discovered it under the forward wheels of the car, where it had become wedged and stopped the vehicle. The car was raised with jacks, and Dr. Odell of the Lincoln Hospital, who had been summoned, pulled the body out.

Meanwhile Conductor O'Hare had telephoned to the power house and all the currents on the Willis Avenue line were shut off, thus stopping half the trolley traffic in the Bronx. O'Hare was arrested by Policeman Quirk as a "suspicious person." Coroner Berry immediately paroled the man in the custody of Inspector Murphy of the road.

Murphy refused to have anything to say about the accident, and when asked if the overhead wire which had parted was defective he walked away.

CRAMPS BORROW $4,000,000.

Consolidated Mortgage on Shipbuilding Plant to Meet Obligations Incurred in Government Work.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Banking interests of this city have about completed arrangements for a loan of $4,000,000 to the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company. The loan is to be made on four series of 6 per cent. notes, one-quarter of the total being payable at successive five-year periods, making the total issue redeemable at the end of twenty years.

The notes will be secured by a consolidated mortgage on the plant. The loan was made to meet obligations to be incurred in carrying out Government and other contracts for which more than the sum named will be eventually received.

RUN ON A BUTTE BANK.

Unfounded Rumor Alarms Small Depositors of Savings Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mon., March 12.—Through a report that appears to have had no foundation a run on the State Savings Bank was started this morning. It was confined to small depositors, who were alarmed by a story to the effect that J. H. Creighton, the Omaha banker, who is a stockholder in the bank, had withdrawn his support from the institution. The bank to-day received a larger sum in deposits than it paid out.

Mr. Creighton telegraphed from Omaha that there was absolutely no foundation for the report concerning him. The rumor was also circulated that the Largey estate, which is interested in the bank, had withdrawn its money from the vaults. That story also was denied. The bank is enforcing the sixty-day clause in respect to time deposits. D. J. Hennessy issued a statement to-day personally guaranteeing the deposits in the bank of all employes of the Hennessy Company, and Eugene Carroll, manager of the Water Company, did the same. Better feeling prevails, and, although the doors of the bank were besieged this afternoon, it is not believed that the run will continue for long.

LASSOED MEN FROM DEATH.

Cowboy Draws Two Persons from a Swollen Nebraska Stream.

Special to The New York Times.

HARDY, Neb., March 12.—A cowboy named Wilson, by his clever use of the lasso, last night rescued two young men, Frank Hammitt and Harry Webster, from death in the Republican River. The river is a swollen flood, filled with ice. The young men were capsized out of a rowboat in midstream, and were swept away by the current. For a mile they kept above water by clinging to cakes of ice. As the current whirled them nearer the shore ropes were thrown to the youths, but the icy water having completely numbed their limbs, they were unable to grasp them.

Wilson came along on horseback, and, riding along the bank, threw his lariat. The rope unwound through the air, and a shout went up when it fell over the body of Hammitt. Wilson quickly turned his cow pony and drew the man to shore. He then repeated the performance with Webster.

It Is Now Squire Loomis.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 12.—Charles Battell Loomis, the humorist, has become a squire in the hamlet of Scotch Plains. Running on an independent ticket, Mr. Loomis has been elected Justice of the Peace, and will shortly assume his duties.

VATICAN MAY BE CRIPPLED BY LOSS OF FRENCH FUNDS.

The Pope and His Entourage Are Said to Regard the Dispute with France with Absolute Terror.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—A letter in the Eclair by a well-informed writer on Vatican affairs is quoted by the Paris correspondent of The Times.

The writer in question declares that the Pope and his entire entourage regard the development of the conflict with France in regard to Bishops' nominations with absolute terror, partly because of the consequent withdrawal of French money from the Vatican.

"No more convents; no more pilgrimages; no more Peter's Pence—that is what makes Rome anxious in regard to the rupture of the Concordat," it is declared.

The letter goes on to say that hardly any money comes from Austria. Spain is without resources. The Hungarian and Bohemian ecclesiastics keep the revenues for themselves. Americans are more generous, but their gifts indicate rather an increase in the number than in the amount of the donations.

Without French funds, it is stated, the Pope cannot pay the Cardinals, or provide for the bureaus, his little army, or the colleges.

According to the writer in the Eclair there is only one solution of the difficulty—the Vatican must throw itself into Germany's arms.

Last year, on the nomination of the Bishops of Annecy and Carcassonne, the French Council of State, acting in accord with the French Government, refused to register the bulls investiture as long as the word "nobis" followed "nominavit." France claims the Vatican has been in the habit of inserting this word unwarrantably.

The Vatican, according to a recent dispatch from Rome, would not consent to eliminate "nobis," and then the French Premier, M. Combes, made nominations for three vacant Bishoprics, those of Bayonne, Constantine, and St. Jean de Maurienne, without any previous understanding with the Vatican as to its acceptance of the nominees, desiring to assert in this way the independent right of the French Government and the inutility of the word "nobis," which the Vatican insisted on maintaining.

On Feb. 24 a Paris news agency made the following announcement:

"The Vatican has resolved to adopt a purely passive attitude as regards French affairs. Cardinal Rampolla will make no proposal concerning the formula 'nobis nominavit.' He will wait for the French Government to propose a compromise, and if it fails to do so there will be no insistence to obtain the registering of the investiture. As for the appointment of the three Bishops without previous agreement, even if it were published in the (French) Journal Officiel, the Vatican would make no protest, but it would consider these appointments as null and void, and the three Bishops thus chosen in this irregular way would never be ordained.

"The Vatican has decided not to depart under any pretext from this defensive attitude. The French Government has been duly informed. The Pope considers that he has nothing further to say, and declines all responsibility in the prolonged vacancy of the French dioceses."

JUSTICE DAY SERIOUSLY ILL, SUFFERS FROM PNEUMONIA.

Physician Declares His Attack Is "Moderately Severe," and a Consultation Will Be Held To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It was announced here to-night that Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court is suffering from pneumonia. He has been confined to his apartments for several days, but no hint that he was seriously ill was given until to-day. After several reports had been denied, a bulletin was finally issued to-night by Dr. B. L. Haddin. It read:

"Judge Day has a moderately severe attack of pneumonia. He is very comfortable to-night, and his symptoms at present do not occasion alarm. Dr. Osler of Johns Hopkins University will see him in consultation to-morrow morning."

The friends of Justice Day are apprehensive concerning his condition. His temperature to-day was high, running up to the neighborhood of 105. He is not a man of robust physique, but frail, and it is feared he will not be able to withstand a severe attack of illness. His excellent habits and the careful nursing and medical attention he is receiving, however, count strongly in his favor.

Never a man of strong appearance, it was remarked when he came here to take his place on the bench of the Supreme Court that he seemed to be very much thinner than when in Washington as Secretary of State.

When Justice Day came here he was suffering from a cold. This was aggravated by the bad weather of last week, and he was compelled finally to take to his bed. It was said that he merely had a cold, but when Mrs. Day came on hurriedly from their home in Canton, accompanied by two of their sons, it was realized that his attack was likely to prove serious.

Dr. Haddin, when questioned during the day, admitted that Justice Day was a very sick man, but said that the case was only one of the grip. He denied that there were any well-defined symptoms of pneumonia. After Dr. Haddin had called in the early evening it was stated by a member of the family that the jurist's condition showed improvement. It was after Dr. Haddin's visit later that he issued the bulletin saying that Dr. Osler would be called into consultation.

Two sons, with Mrs. Day, are in constant attendance upon the patient, and two other sons, one at the University of Michigan, and the other at a school in Asheville, N. C., are being kept closely advised as to their father's illness.

Admiral Dewey was among the many friends who called to-day to inquire about Justice Day's condition.

EX-SENATOR JONES'S ILLNESS.

Hiccoughing from Which He Has Suffered Four Days Is Lessened.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12. — Ex-Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas has fallen a victim to the hiccoughing epidemic. For four days he has been confined to his home here in M Street with a severe attack of hiccoughing.

The physicians have been powerless to control the malady, and are handicapped by the danger possible in the use of strong remedies. The ex-Senator has been suffering also with insomnia.

It was said at his home late to-night that the family physician had somewhat restrained the hiccoughing, and Mr. Jones had been sleeping for a little time.

SENATORS AGREED ON BOTH TREATIES

Panama and Cuban Conventions Soon to Reach a Vote.

Final Action on the Canal Tuesday—Democrats Compel Consent to Submission of the Cuban Treaty to the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Through agreements between the Democrats and Republicans way was cleared to-day for the ratification by the Senate of the Panama Canal treaty and the Cuban reciprocity treaty.

Senator Morgan's demand for permission to print his speeches against the canal treaty having been granted, it was possible to obtain an agreement for a vote. It was decided that all debate should be ended and the final vote on ratification should be taken. Democrats will support several proposals for amendments, but it is believed that these will be defeated and the convention will be ratified.

On the Cuban treaty the Democrats forced a concession that it must be finally ratified by both houses of Congress. The object of their demand was to make certain that there would be opportunity for full tariff discussion at the coming session of Congress. There will be debate at the special session of the Senate on the treaty, but it is expected that a final vote will not be long delayed.

CANAL TREATY AGREEMENT.

Senator Frye, (Rep., Me.,) who had conducted the negotiations for the agreement on the canal treaty, arose in executive session soon after the Senate convened to-day and brought up the subject.

"I ask unanimous consent that the treaty with Colombia be open to general debate until Monday morning," he said. "That, beginning with the session of Monday next, the Senate will proceed to consider amendments that may be offered, and that upon each amendment speech shall be limited to fifteen minutes to each Senator, but that the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals shall be allowed thirty minutes on each amendment.

"That, after all amendments shall have been disposed of, one hour shall be allowed for general debate to the side supporting the treaty and that one hour shall be allowed to the opponents of the treaty. That, not later than Tuesday next, the vote upon the resolution for ratification shall be taken without further debate.

"That the injunction of secrecy shall then be removed from the speeches of Senator Morgan already printed and submitted to Senators, including that to be made by him on the response to the Senate resolution calling for information as to the agreement between the Panama Canal Company and our Government, and they shall be printed in The Record, and that the speech or speeches made for and against the ratification of the treaty during the hour of general debate allowed each side shall be printed in The Record in like manner as the speeches of Senator Morgan."

There was some discussion on this agreement, but it was adopted without dissent. Senator Morgan then yielded the floor.

It is understood there will be no amendments to the canal treaty, but the Democratic Senators desire that there should be a more definite agreement with Colombia as to the policing of the canal strip, and will urge that Senator Morgan's contention that the United States should have absolute control of the canal territory be made the basis of further negotiation.

They want Articles 4 and 23 of the treaty struck out. The former affirms the sovereignty of Colombia, and disavows on the part of the United States any intention to impair the sovereignty of Colombia in any manner.

The latter deals with the contingency of necessity for armed forces on the canal territory for the protection of the canal, the ships that use it, or the railway or the works connected with the canal, and imposes on Colombia the duty of providing such forces, with the proviso that in case Colombia cannot effectively comply with these requirements, then the United States, with the consent of Colombia or at the request of that country, or of her Minister at Washington, shall employ such military force as may be necessary, and as soon as the necessity shall have ceased shall withdraw her forces.

The latter part of the section is believed by Republican Senators to provide amply against the injury of the canal property. It is as follows:

Under exceptional circumstances, however, on account of unforeseen or imminent danger to said canal, railways, and other works, or to the lives and property of the persons employed upon the canal, railways, and other works, the Government of the United States is authorized to act in the interest of their protection, without the necessity of obtaining the consent beforehand of the Government of Colombia, and it shall give immediate advice of the measures adopted for the purpose stated, and as soon as sufficient Colombian forces shall arrive to attend to the indicated purpose those of the United States shall retire.

The further safeguard provided in the sixth article is cited as meeting the objections advanced against the shortcomings of the treaty in the way of securing control of the canal ground. This article provides that Colombia shall never cede or lease to any country any of its islands, harbors, or territory within or adjacent to the Bay of Panama, nor on the Atlantic Coast of Colombia between the Atrato River and the western boundary of the Department of Panama, for the purpose of establishing fortifications, coaling stations, military posts, docks, or other works that might interfere with the maintenance or protection of the canal.

The Republican Senators also argue that the canal will be cause for new bonds of affiliation between this country and the South American countries, and there can be no question of the common interest in protecting it and maintaining its neutrality either against any European power or against any South American country or Colombia herself. This view is accepted by many Democratic Senators as sufficient. When all the minor details are swept aside, as they will be by the limited debate Monday, the treaty probably will be adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

CUBAN TREATY AND THE HOUSE.

The amendment to the Cuban treaty adopted on the insistence of the Democrats reads:

"This treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by Congress."

The amendments made to the treaty by the committee at the last session of Congress are also renewed. One of these provides for a reduction of 40 per cent. in the tariff on American cattle shipped into Cuba, and the other prohibits, in explicit terms a further reduction than 20 per cent. in the duty on Cuban sugar shipped into the United States, and also prohibits reductions in the rates of sugar coming into the United States from other countries.

As Mr. Morgan had yielded the floor on the canal treaty there was some informal discussion of the Cuban treaty in executive session. Among the Senators who expressed the opinion that the treaty would not become effective until approved by both houses of Congress were Senators Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Teller, (Dem., Colo.,) and Bacon, (Dem., Ga.) They contended that the action of the House on reciprocity treaties is necessary in order to conform to the Constitution of the United States. Senator Allison was emphatic in his expression of this view and cited several reciprocity treaties in which

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"The 20th Century Limited" is the New York Central's 20-hour train between New York and Chicago. Saves a day.—Adv.

California in Four Days from New York. The best of everything en route. The "Overland Limited," via Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific Rys. Offices, 461, 287, and 349 Broadway.—Adv.

In Fair Weather or Foul health is promoted by Usher's Scotch Whisky.—Adv.

The Route Westward. Pennsylvania Railroad follows the straightaway trails of the red man over the Alleghanies and across the prairies. Many convenient trains.—Adv.

Burnett's Cocoaine allays all irritation of the scalp, and prevents the Hair from falling out.—Adv.

Many a Dainty Dish is served in the dining cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They are attached to Western and Southern trains.—Adv.

The Mirror and Farmer, Manchester, N. H., leads New England family papers.—Adv.

Children like Piso's Cure. It is pleasant to take and cures their coughs. At druggists. 25c.—Adv.

the co-operation of the House had been secured.

Senator Teller discussed the merits of the treaty in detail, contending that it was a direct thrust at the sugar industry of the United States, and that its effect would be entirely in the interest of the Sugar Trust, which he asserted would be benefited to the extent of no less than $6,000,000 annually by the reduction of duties on raw sugar.

He also discussed at some length the amendment recommended by the Committee on Foreign Relations, which provides that the reduction on Cuban sugar during the life of the treaty shall not be more than 20 per cent, and that during this time there shall be no reduction on sugar imported from any other foreign country. He ridiculed the provision declaring that it had been inserted merely for the purpose of catching the votes of Senators from sugar-producing States. He asserted that it could have no possible effect in binding the Government of the United States if Congress should decree otherwise.

Senator Platt (Conn.) denied that the Sugar Trust would reap the benefit of the reduction proposed by the treaty. He said at this time he would not go into the question, but that he hoped at a later day to be able to cite facts which would convince the Senate that the contention was unfounded.

Senator Dietrich (Rep., Neb.) defended the amendment, but admitted that it could be repealed in the future. The moral effect of the inclusion of this provision in the treaty, he said, would be very great. He and some of the other beet sugar Senators had exerted their influence to have the amendment adopted by the committee, and his confidence in the provision was such that its acceptance or non-acceptance would determine his attitude on the final vote on the ratification of the treaty. Without the amendment he was opposed to the treaty; with it, he was for the treaty.

Democratic Senators regard the agreement to submit the treaty to both houses of Congress as of great political importance. Through this provision they will gain an opportunity for tariff debate next session, something they have been for days working to secure.

The expectation is that when the joint resolution is brought into the House the demand for debate will be so strong that the Republican leaders will be convinced and that no kind of rule can be employed to deprive the minority of their chance to attack the Dingley tariff.

The fact that the majority of the Republicans in the next House has been narrowed down to less than a dozen, and that it was in the Fifty-seventh Congress gives basis for the belief that the Democrats will try to fasten on the joint resolution a proposition to remove or reduce the differential tariff on refined sugar.

This was the plan pursued in the first session of the last Congress on the Cuban Reciprocity bill, over which there was such a long and bitter contention. The Senate declined to act on the bill, the beet sugar Senators being outclassed by the ultra-protectionists in blocking all action.

It is evidently the intention of the Democratic Senators to debate not only the sugar tariff when the joint resolution approving the treaty shall come from the House, but also other tariff schedules, and the debate will be unlimited. The session will be long one and there will be inducement to create complications for political effect, so that it will be many months before final action will be reached and the new tariff rates put into effect.

Senator Beard is the only Republican Senator at this time who is outspokenly determined to withhold his support from the Cuban treaty. He is a man of distinctly set opinions on public questions, and he is intensely and immovably loyal to his constituents in Ventura County, Cal., where, in the town of Oxnard, there is one of the largest beet sugar factories in the world, and the people of the vicinity are prosperous in the business of raising beets and making sugar. The California Senator does not go so far as to record against this industry. Furthermore, he is an annexationist, and is opposed to temporary dallying with the ultimate destiny of the island.

Senators Spooner, Hanna, and Allison labored for two hours this afternoon with Mr. Bard to persuade him to come into camp and give the treaty his vote. He declined to yield.

The amended treaty if ratified will require action by both Cuban Congress, but for that there is an abundance of time. There is little prospect that the President will call Congress in extra session to put the treaty in operation any earlier than next December. The final ratification will be enough for all practical purposes, as that concerns the relief of the commercial conditions of the island. Indeed, by some it is regarded as providential that the treaty should not go into effect at once with all the incidental disturbances of the market and the excitement of prices.

APPREHENSION IN HAVANA.

Business Men, Though Anxious for Ratification of Treaty, Would Prefer Its Rejection to Uncertainty.

HAVANA, March 12.—The publication of Washington dispatches regarding the amendments to the reciprocity treaty by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has caused a renewal of apprehension among business men that the treaty may remain unsettled until the next session of the United States Congress.

The merchants and bankers here hope that if the amendment requiring the approval of the House is adopted, President Roosevelt will call a special session of the House to settle the matter. The uncertainty regarding the rates of duties has seriously hampered both the export and import trade for several months. The merchants, although anxious for its ratification, now declare that even the rejection of the treaty is preferable to a further long period of uncertainty.

SUCCESSOR TO GEN. DUMONT.

George Uhler of Philadelphia to be Chief of the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—George Uhler of Philadelphia has been selected to succeed Gen. James A. Dumont as Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, and will assume the office April 1. Gen. Dumont has held the position since 1876, and has been an efficient officer. He is seventy-nine years old, and the work of the steamboat inspection service has increased so largely in extent and character as to become too laborious for him. After consultation between Secretaries Shaw and Cortelyou it was determined to seek the services of a younger man.

Mr. Uhler is President of the Marine Engineer's Association of the United States, and a practical marine engineer of recognized ability. The steamboat inspection service will pass under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and Labor on July 1, and, therefore, Secretary Cortelyou was consulted in making the selection of Mr. Uhler, who will continue under the new department. Mr. Uhler was recommended by Admiral Melville, Capt. Collins of the Revenue Cutter Service, and other expert marine engineers. Mr. Uhler knew nothing of the proposition to appoint him until the place was tendered to him. No politicians were consulted in the matter.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Roosevelt's Former Messenger One of Three Assistant Appraisers for New York.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Assistant Appraisers of Merchandise in the District of New York—Amos M. Knapp, George Sawtor, and George Robinson.

Consul at Aden, Arabia—William Masterson, Kentucky.

There was considerable discussion in local political circles last night over the appointment of Amos M. Knapp, George Sawtor, and George Robinson as Assistant Appraisers for the Port of New York.

Mr. Knapp was messenger to Mr. Roosevelt when he was Governor and accompanied him on his Western trip when he was a candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Sawtor was at one time Consul at Antigua. He subsequently was appointed to a similar position at Quito in Ecuador, but returned on the same ship that took him there, because it is said he feared the yellow fever, which was then prevalent.

THE SENATE'S OPEN SESSION.

Change of Rules Limiting Debate is Proposed by Mr. Platt of Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The open session of the Senate to-day lasted five minutes. Mr. Kean of New Jersey reported back favorably from the Committee on Contingent Expenses the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Allison to authorize the Committee on Rules to sit during the recess for the purpose of examining the rules, and it was adopted.

In that connection Mr. Platt of Connecticut gave notice of a proposed modification of the rules by which the Senate at any time, by a three-fifths vote, could make an order fixing the time at which a vote should be taken upon any pending question and fixing the limit of time any Senator could occupy in debate pending such final vote. This proposition for cloture was in the form of a resolution. It was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Teller introduced the following resolution, which was allowed to lie on the table:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be directed to report to the Senate whether the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, can negotiate treaties with foreign Governments by which the duties levied by Congress on importations can be changed or abrogated.

The Senate agreed to a resolution offered by Mr. Hoar directing the Committee on Printing to ascertain and report the cost for each session of the last four Congresses of all documents other than executive or legislative documents printed by order of the Senate or by the request of individual Senators.

CRUM CASE TO GO OVER.

Senate Unlikely to Act, and President Will Appoint Negro to Serve During Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is expected that the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be Collector of the Port of Charleston, S. C., would be considered at the regular meeting of the Commerce Committee held to-day. It was discovered, however, that a sufficient number of Republican members favorable to the nomination were not present to warrant its consideration. Of the eight Republican members only three were present, Messrs. Frye, Depew, and Perkins. The four Democratic members, Messrs. Berry, Martin, Clay, and Mallory, were present and prepared to fight against reporting the nomination.

Mr. Perkins was one of the two Republicans who voted against confirmation at the last session, and had a vote been taken to-day he doubtless would have again recorded himself in the negative. There was no suggestion at the meeting in regard to Dr. Crum's nomination, and it is believed there is a tacit understanding that the nomination is to go over without action. In that event the nomination would fail, and would have to be renewed at the December session.

A majority of the committee is favorable to confirmation, but the minority is determined to contest the nomination at every stage, and the Republicans do not care to bring on that kind of a fight at this time. Dr. Crum will be appointed by the President to serve during the recess if the Senate fails to act.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TOUR.

May Leave Washington Soon After April 1, Not to Return Until June—Little Hunting Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Senators Long of Kansas and Hopkins of Illinois and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, also of Kansas, talked with the President to-day about his Western tour. The Kansas citizens are urging the President to make some stops in their State after the dedication of the exposition grounds on April 30. Only one stop thus far has been arranged. The President has accepted an invitation to attend a meeting of the railway branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, to be held at Topeka on May 1.

Few other details of the itinerary have been worked out. It has been decided with practical definiteness that only one trip will be made. While no date for the beginning of the trip can be determined definitely until the Senate shall have adjourned, it is expected now that it will be not later than April 1.

After leaving Washington, the President will not return to Washington until some time in June. It is likely that the first two or three weeks of the trip will be passed principally in the Yellowstone Park. There the President will seek rest and recreation, but it is understood that he will do little hunting.

J. P. MORGAN IN WASHINGTON.

He Has a Half Hour's Conference with the President—Senator Hanna a Guest at Dinner.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—J. Pierpont Morgan and his party, consisting of his daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Markoe, and two other friends of Miss Morgan, arrived in Washington shortly before noon to-day from Jekyl Island. The party is stopping at the Arlington.

Mr. Morgan called at the White House in the afternoon and held a conference with the President. He was alone and remained for about half an hour with Mr. Roosevelt. The nature of their conversation was not disclosed.

Mr. Morgan visited the Capitol for a short time and saw several Senators, including Messrs. Aldrich, Hanna, and Gorman. It was asserted that the visit of Mr. Morgan had no significance concerning pending business in the Senate.

Mr. Morgan and his party to-night took dinner at the Arlington Hotel, Senator Hanna and Miss Phelps, the latter's niece, being Mr. Morgan's guests.

Mr. Morgan will remain in Washington until to-morrow at least and possibly until Saturday.

SENATOR HANNA'S LITTLE JOKE.

Gives Reasons for Not Being Photographed with the White House as a Background.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—When Senator Hanna came from the President's office to-day he was met by a photographer who requested him to pose for a picture with the White House as a background.

"None of that for me," said Mr. Hanna, as he prepared to enter his carriage. "The last time the Gridiron Club boys got hold of me they pretended to X-ray my head, and presented a photograph of Senator Hanna with the White House as the central figure of his aspirations. Oh, no. I don't want to give anybody any fresh opportunity to suppose that I am in love with the White House as an adornment of my picture. If you'll just go out to Pennsylvania Avenue I will make no objection to the photograph."

ATTACK ON FUNSTON RENEWED.

Herbert Welsh Says the Technical Disposal of Charges Does Not Clear the General's Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia to-day commented on the letters received by him from the Adjutant General's office relative to Mr. Welsh's recent suggestion that Gen. Funston and others be tried by court-martial on the charge of ordering the killing of prisoners at the battle of Calooean.

"It seems to be fair to conclude from the remarks of the Judge Advocate General, quoted by Assistant Adjt. Gen. Hall," said Mr. Welsh, "that the refusal to act as suggested rests purely upon technical grounds, since it is claimed that there is no authority of law for the appointment of a court-martial for the trial of either of the persons above named for an offense alleged to have been committed during the period of their service in the volunteer forces. This may dispose of the technical side of the matter, but it leaves the question of honor, the moral side, still open.

"Gen. Funston's instincts of honor as an officer and a gentleman should oblige him promptly to demand a searching inquiry into the allegations against him, so that they may either be disproved and his name freed, so far as this score is concerned, from the most injurious suspicions; or, if the charges are proved to be true, he may at the least be removed from his present exalted and responsible position. Or, if Gen. Funston's instincts do not lead him to take this step with promptitude and from the fact that he had allowed so long a time to elapse without taking it, one might naturally infer that they were not sufficiently strong for that purpose—then the honor of the army and of the people of the United States will demand that this step be taken."

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The Second Concert of Its Tenth Season in Carnegie Hall.

Choral Music, With and Without Accompaniment—Brahms's "Schicksalslied" Given.

The sustained interest that a firmly established constituency has shown in the work of the Musical Art Society was again in evidence last evening at the society's second concert in Carnegie Hall, when it completed its tenth season. It is a remarkable record that these ten years have made and one to reflect credit alike on the organization that has, on the whole, so persistently maintained its standards, and on its audiences, who have supported it in the high ideals it has set before itself, and have become more and more numerous as the years have gone on.

The form of choral art it cultivates cannot be expected in the nature of things to make an appeal to a widely popular taste; it has been chiefly that of the old, unaccompanied ecclesiastical music in the strict style of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, together with the church music of Bach and the finer sorts of unaccompanied part songs by modern composers. But the Musical Art Society has shown that there is a highly developed taste in this town for music of this class—a taste that its own work has, of course, done much to mold and cultivate during the last decade. Its audiences have been among the finest that are gathered together in New York in the name of music, and among the most exacting; and their constancy has been such as is not based upon fashion or a passing fancy.

Mr. Damrosch departed further from the established custom of the society in his choice of last night's programme than he has in a long time. It included Leonardo Leo's Miserere for double chorus, an arrangement of a sixteenth century German easter hymn, Cherubini's Credo for double chorus, a cappella; Brahms's Schicksalslied for chorus and orchestra, Cornelius's eight part chorus, "Liebe, dir ergebe ich mich"; three-part songs by Franz, and Berlioz's ballade for three choruses, with orchestra, "Sara la Baigneuse." Here was nothing of the early ecclesiastical style that has occupied so large a share of the society's attention. Leo's Miserere and the Credo of Cherubini came nearest to it; but both show in a different way modern tendencies.

Leo had already diverged far from the ancient manner and spirit, through his abandonment in large measure of the Church modes and in his expression of the more human and emotional quality that marks off the modern from the ancient ideal of church music. Cherubini's Credo is an essay in the old vocal style of the church composers, and is a marvel of contrapuntal learning placed at the service of a really beautiful gift of musical expression; but with all his severity Cherubini could not belie his century and his place in musical history, and the work is full of traits that show the modern feeling. The piece is far and away more vital to present day ears than such of his works as the respectable but inconsequential overture that stood recently upon an orchestral programme performed here. Mr. Damrosch seemed to regard it very considerably in the final section.

It was a real service to bring to a hearing Brahm's beautiful "Schicksalslied," for chorus and orchestra, and the society needed no apology for departing so far from the recognized lines of its activity as to include within its programme a work of such grave loveliness and dignity, such a lofty spirit. So, too, it may be said that there was justification for the performance of a piece of such singular and rococo charm as Berlioz's "Sara la Baigneuse." But as is usual with Berlioz, its interest depends not so much on the specifically musical quality of its inspiration as upon the ingenuity and adroitness of its workmanship to voice the languorous, exotic spirit of Hugo's poem. The modern concert society will not willingly see any tendency to move away from the field that it has made strictly its own, that of the cappella choruses of the ancients and the moderns, to busy itself with a kind of music that lies within the powers of choirs of less distinction.

The lesser songs were not so interesting as has usually been the case with such numbers on the Musical Art Society's programmes. The German Easter Hymn, as arranged by Pfitzdemann, is a rugged and virile piece with an interlude of tender expressiveness, but the three songs of Franz were but gracious trifles, one of them, "Die Trauernde," being a harmonized version of an air that he has also published as a solo song; and the eight-part chorus of Cornelius, which the society has made known in former years, is not one of his strongest or most characteristic works.

The chorus has sung better than it did last evening. Its best it gave in the Miserere of Leo's, and in the Credo of Cherubini's, both of which it sang with great force and delicacy and with an excellence of tonal balance and quality that were not noticeable in some of its other performances. There were some serious deficiencies in the orchestral accompaniments, and some strange things happened in the organ part that Mr. Dethier played for the Cherubini Credo.

KLAW & ERLANGER'S RUSE.

Steal a March on the Building Department and Put Up New Theatre Front at Night.

Klaw & Erlanger, who have been at loggerheads with the Building Department regarding the building line of their new theatre, the New Amsterdam, in West Forty-second Street, last night stole a march on the department and put up an entire marble front to the theatre. They would have put up the front yesterday, but were hindered by the presence of a lot of policemen and some inspectors.

Last night people coming out of the Victoria and Belasco Theatres saw the workmen swiftly putting in place the brick supports and marble facings by an incandescent light. Sometimes the carbons would sputter in an exasperating manner and then there would be some muttered imprecations on the part of the hurried workmen. But they continued the game by the light of the moon, for they knew that the Mayor might refuse to sign the special permit from the Board of Aldermen to let Klaw & Erlanger's line remain and then the Building Department would swoop down.

The trouble began when it was known that Klaw & Erlanger wanted to get into the new theatre by May 1. A man who is said to have offered to sell the theatrical firm some land at a stiff price discovered that the front of the new building at Forty-second Street crossed the building line. Then the Building Department was heard from and work ordered stopped. The theatrical firm, however, got an Alderman to have the ordinance regarding the building line set aside in this case. The matter passed the board and is now awaiting the Mayor's signature.

Klaw & Erlanger determined to go ahead with the front. The Building Department had an inkling of this and sent some policemen to the spot yesterday, but forgot that work could be done at night.

NEW LONDON THEATRE OPENED.

Sir Charles Wyndham Plays in "Rosemary" for Charity.

LONDON, March 12.—Sir Charles Wyndham to-night opened his new house called "The New Theatre" with a reproduction of "Rosemary." The entire receipts, amounting to $7,500, were devoted to charity.

The brilliant audience included Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, Lady Sarah Wilson, Princess Hatzfeldt, and many other persons of title.

The scheme of decoration of the theatre is Louis Seize, white with delicate blue medallions and Gobelin hangings. Sir Charles Wyndham and Mary Moore took their original parts, and the revival had an enthusiastic reception.

New York A. C. Billiards.

Two of the semi-final games in the straight rail handicap billiard tournament of the New York Athletic Club were to have been played last night, but there was only one contest. In the Class C division C. P. Ayres forfeited to W. S. Wilcox, and in Class B George Skinner, playing 120, defeated T. J. McCahill, Jr., (100,) by a score of 120 to 77. The winner's average was 2 12-54.

TORONTO OFFICIAL SCANDAL.

Premier Ross Suggests a Judicial Investigation at a Night Session of the Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 12.—The Chamber was densely crowded when the Ontario Legislature met this evening, and there was intense excitement owing to the bribery charges made last night by Mr. Gamey of Manitoulin against Provincial Secretary Stratton and other members of the Government.

Premier Ross opened the proceedings with a motion that the House adjourn for three weeks, the Government to appoint a royal commission of Superior Court Judges to investigate Gamey's charges, the Government to provide counsel for both sides and pay all expenses, and this commission to report its findings when the House met again.

Premier Ross emphasized the necessity for getting a tribunal above suspicion of partiality and prejudice.

Mr. Whitney, the opposition leader, savagely attacked the proposal. It was permitting the accused to appoint the court which was to try them, he declared. There were Judges whose relations with the Government were too free because they had relatives on the provincial pay roll, he continued. The Legislature was still in session late to-night.

BUILDER'S QUEER ADVENTURE.

Thought Policemen Were Burglars, Fired at Them, and They Chased Him, Believing Him a Robber.

Being mistaken for the burglars they were looking for, and made targets of by a house owner with a revolver, was an experience which befell two policemen of the Parkville Station, Brooklyn, late on Wednesday night.

Several nights ago some chandeliers were stolen from several houses just erected by James Dow, a builder, on Twelfth Avenue, Borough Park. Dow reported the robbery to the police of the Parkville Station, and Patrolmen Doherty and Anderson were detailed to hunt for the thieves.

Dow, armed with a revolver, was watching his new houses late on Wednesday night when he saw two men trying the doors and windows of one of them. At the same time the two men saw Dow lurking in the shadows and they made a sudden move toward him.

The builder, believing the men to be burglars, and thinking they were about to attack him, fired three shots in their direction. The supposed burglars were Policemen Doherty and Anderson. When Dow fired they in turn became convinced that he was one of the robbers they were on the watch for, and, drawing their own revolvers, they rushed at him.

With the policemen in hot pursuit Dow ran down the street and into the house of a friend, from where he called up the Parkville Station on the telephone and reported that two burglars were in the neighborhood.

Capt. Martin Short hurried around with several of his men, only to find Dow busy explaining to the two policemen that he had mistaken them for burglars, and the policemen equally busy explaining to Dow that they had had the same idea about him.

SLIGHT FIRE IN SKYSCRAPER.

Just as tenants of the big Broadway Chambers skyscraper, whose name describes its location, were preparing to go home yesterday fire was discovered in the cellar, and many expedited their movements in consequence. It was a little blaze in a room where there was nothing but a quantity of waste paper, and so confident were the attaches of the structure that no word was sent through the building until after the engines arrived.

Many, especially on the upper floors, became nervous at the clanging of the firebells so far below, and when they saw the firemen enter their own building they hurried to the stairways and elevators. One minute heads were sticking out of every window, and the next their owners were in the halls, which quickly became crowded, but the smoke was hardly perceptible above the level of the street, and those who had tasks still to do quickly returned to them. The firemen worked for forty-five minutes to make sure that not a spark remained, and flooring torn up here and, there by their axes represented the sum and substance of the trifling damage.

REV. DR. C. W. SHIELDS RESIGNS.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 12.—At the March meeting of the Board of Trustees of the university held here this afternoon the Rev. Dr. Charles Woodruff Shields, Professor of the Harmony of Science and Revealed Religion in the university, tendered his resignation, to take effect next June. He is the fourth of the older members of the Faculty who have resigned in the past year. He was appointed Professor Emeritus.

Dr. Shields is well known from his connection with the signing of a petition to grant a liquor license to the Princeton Inn several years ago. The matter was taken up by a temperance paper and Dr. Shields was forced to resign from the Presbyterian Church. He has since become a member of the Episcopal Church here.

CO-OPERATIVE COMPANIES DINE.

The third annual dinner of the so-called "Big Five Co-operative Companies"—the United National Bank, the Consumers' Brewing Company of New York City, Excelsior Brewing Company, United Wine and Trading Company, Hudson County Consumers' Brewing Company, Consumers' Brewing Company of Brooklyn, Kick Baking Company, Federal Brewing Company, and American Exchange Cigar Company—took place last night at Faas's West End Casino. Representatives of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company were also present.

All these corporations are controlled by men united not only by business interests, but also by ties of friendship, and work in harmony. They represent a capital of $11,000,000. Charles Faas presided at the banquet, at which was preceded by a vaudeville performance. Speeches were delivered by Henry W. Gennerich, President of the United National Bank; John Reisenweber, President of the Excelsior Brewing Company; F. W. Saltzsieder of the Consumers' Brewing Company of Brooklyn; Mr. Von Herbern of the Hudson County Consumers' Brewing Company, John Gerken, Counselor Holm, Mr. Von Minden, and others.

PAPER JOBBERS DINE.

The Paper Association of New York, composed of the representatives of houses in the paper jobbing trade, held its annual dinner at the Arkwright Club, 320 Broadway, last night, with about fifty members present. The dinner was informal. Ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, the speaker of the evening, spoke in reminiscent vein of his experiences on the bench and at the bar, and said in connection with his remarks on the jury system that if business men realized what their avoidance of jury duty cost the community they would be less anxious to get their names on the exempted list. He said that in the one particular of the Judge's charge he thought the American jury system could be improved by following English custom, where the presiding Judge, in charging, sums up the case as it appears to him, and does not attempt, as here, to make his charge a colorless thing.

At the business meeting of the association officers were elected as follows: President—W. D. May of New York; First Vice President—J. E. Linde of Hoboken; Second Vice President—Maurice O'Meara of New York; Treasurer—Thomas Barrett of New York; Secretary—Hazard Lasher of Brooklyn; Assistant Secretary—W. C. Ridgeway of Jersey City.

POSTAL COMPANY'S EXTENSION.

OMAHA, March 12.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Postal Telegraph Company have come to an agreement by which the Postal Company will build a telegraph line on the Union Pacific right of way from Omaha to the Pacific Coast.

The poles and wires have been stored here for some time, and the work of construction will begin at once. The line will carry six wires, and the total cost of construction will be $1,500,000. The object of the new line is to connect the Postal Company's system more directly with the Pacific cable, now being constructed by the Mackay interests.

SWEEPING INQUEST IN BURDICK CASE

Every Person Mentioned in the Mystery to be Subpoenaed.

Will of the Murdered Man Cuts Off His Wife—To Contest His Selection of Guardians.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Thomas Murphy, Judge of the Police Court, announced this afternoon that he will hold the inquest into the death of Edwin L. Burdick next Tuesday.

"I propose to make it the most complete investigation ever conducted into any death in this county," said Judge Murphy. "I have subpoenaed everybody whose name has been mentioned in connection with this case. There are too many persons lingering under suspicion of causing Burdick's death. Only one person could have killed him. If I can find who that is, I propose to do so. At any rate, I expect to eliminate the names of innocent persons.

"I have set the date for next Tuesday in order to allow the police and District Attorney four more days in which to investigate the case. That ought to be long enough to bring out the truth. Anyway, it is as long as innocent persons ought to be under suspicion when their names have been in everybody's mouth since the murder was first reported."

Another move having an important bearing on the case was decided upon to-day after District Attorney Coatsworth had conferred with Chief of Detectives Cussick. The authorities have determined to obtain the telegrams that passed between Mrs. Burdick and Mrs. Hull before the murder of Burdick. The Grand Jury is now in session, and the District Attorney may conduct "John Doe" proceedings to require the Western Union to produce the telegrams. They were on the Monday and Tuesday before the Thursday of the murder, when Mrs. Burdick, who saw Arthur R. Pennell near New York, telegraphed to Mrs. Hull, who replied.

The authorities questioned both Mrs. Burdick and Mrs. Hull regarding the contents of these telegrams. Both of them gave the same version. They said the messages were an inquiry and a reply respecting the health of Edwin. The Western Union refused to produce the messages, and for that reason to-day's proceedings were decided upon. The telegrams may not be material to the case, but the authorities want to see them.

The authorities also may try to learn from both telegraph companies what telegrams, if any, passed between certain others for three weeks before Burdick's death.

A list of persons to be subpoenaed to the inquest was made up to-day. Many of the subpoenas were served to-night. Among those who will be called are Mrs. Burdick, Mrs. Hull, the servants, Maggie Murray and Katie Koenig; Dr. Marcy, Mrs. Paine, and a dozen others. The police believe the inquest will result in important developments.

Edwin L. Burdick's will, which is to be offered for probate to-morrow morning, cuts off Mrs. Burdick and bequeathes the estate, share and share alike, to the three children. G. H. Dunston, A. B. Kellogg, and George C. Miller are named as executors. A clause in the will naming the three executors as guardians for the children will likely be contested on the ground that the appointment is void because Mrs. Burdick is still alive.

The assertion is made that the law nullifies the appointment by will of a guardian where there is a surviving parent, unless both parents joined in the appointment. It will be asserted that Mrs. Burdick is, under the law, the person to be guardian. If the Surrogate so holds, it will be expected she can be to pay Burdick's debts and turn the remainder of the property over to Mrs. Burdick, as guardian for the children.

Burdick's estate is worth about $80,000, consisting of $35,000 in property, real and personal, and $26,000 in life insurance. Since she is cut off in the will, Mrs. Burdick will get only one-third of the real estate and none of the personal property.

FUNERAL OF THE PENNELLS.

Bar Association Committee to Attend—Letter Written by the Wife Tells of Faith in Her Husband.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—The bodies of Arthur R. Pennell and his wife, the victims of Tuesday night's fatality at Gehre's quarry, were taken from the Niagara Street undertaking rooms to their former home in Cleveland Avenue this evening. After brief funeral services to-morrow they will be taken to Mr. Pennell's former home near Brunswick, Me., for interment.

The Rev. Dr. Frank S. Fitch of the First Congregational Church will read brief services at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Only close friends and relatives of the family and a committee representing the Bar Association of Erie County will be permitted to attend the funeral. The committee includes County Judge Edward K. Emery, Surrogate Louis W. Marcuse, ex-District Attorney Penney, and other well-known lawyers.

Aside from his $5,000 house, Mr. Pennell had no personal property in this city. Most of his estate consists of personal property, including his $210,000 of life insurance. The policies were made payable to his estate, and therefore are subject to the directions of the will.

If the will does not direct the disposal of the insurance, there being no children, one-half would go to Mrs. Pennell, the other half to be divided between Mr. Pennell's mother and his brother, J. Fred Pennell. But, Mrs. Pennell having died, the one-half that vested in her at her husband's death would ascend to her father. Mrs. Pennell recently came into a legacy of $149,000 by the death of a relative in New England. If she made no will this money also will go to her father.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—In a letter to her sister, Miss Nellie Lamb of this city, written about a week ago, Mrs. Arthur R. Pennell of Buffalo referred to her husband's troubles as follows:

I feel sometimes as if I could not stand up under the strain, and yet for Arthur's sake I must. It is harder for him than for me, even, he is so sensitive. I can't bear to think of it. I think that all this trouble should come to us through our efforts to aid others.

The letter was in reply to a composite letter from several members of the Lamb family commending her for her bravery, and assuring her of their unwavering belief in Mr. Pennell's innocence of any connection with the death of Edwin L. Burdick.

AID IN PAYING HAVANA LOAN.

HAVANA, March 12.—The City of Havana has petitioned Congress to appropriate $200,000 annually in accordance with the intention of the Military Government to assist in paying off the Havana City loan of $28,000,000, which was awarded to Farson, Leach & Co. of New York.

The loan was contracted to pay for the construction of sewers ordered by the Military Government and for the refunding of other outstanding bonds. No opposition to the appropriation is expected.

Mr. Rockefeller's Offer to Acadia.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—The Governor of Acadia College, at Wolfville, this province, has received an offer from John D. Rockefeller of New York to give to Acadia one dollar for each dollar raised by the college, up to $100,000, before Jan. 1, 1908.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:15 A. M.—370 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; William Moran; damage, $5.

1:08 A. M.—2,190 Second Avenue; Bach & Co.; damage, $50.

1:53 P. M.—104 West Ninety-fifth Street; Mrs. C. Byrne; damage, $300.

4:45 P. M.—40 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; Harry Leonard; damage, $25.

4:50 P. M.—277 Broadway; Frederick Southack; damage, $10.

5:55 P. M.—948 First Avenue; Anthony Hoffman; damage, $1,500.

7:25 P. M.—62 East Broadway; Nathan Epstein; damage, $200.

7:45 P. M.—1,068 Park Avenue; E. D. Woods; damage, $100.

9:25 P. M.—211 East Third Street; Samuel Klein; damage, $100.

10 P. M.—49 East Fifteenth Street; Tiffany & Co.; damage, $2,000.

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Instruments of precision, made perfect by machines of precision.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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TENEMENT HOUSE REFORM

Plymouth Church Rally to Uphold Commissioner De Forest.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Says a Thousand Homes in Ithaca Are Paying the Penalty of Carelessness—E. M. Shepard's Letter.

At the conclusion of a well-attended meeting held to consider the proposed amendments to the tenement house law at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last night, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that no legislation affecting tenement houses should be approved by the Mayor or the Governor or the Legislature that is not favored by the Tenement House Commission.

This action was taken by those present to be a mark of approval of the work of Tenement House Commissioner De Forest, who was one of the speakers at the meeting. In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the Rev. Willard P. Harman, assistant pastor, presided. He began by reading a letter from Edward M. Shepard, who said in part:

"I cannot do more than declare my very strong sympathy with the movement for the general maintenance of the tenement house law. Whatever criticisms may be made here and there, I regard the administration of Mr. De Forest, and the inauguration of the new law, as having been a distinct step forward in the interest of civilization and rational mercy, and, I may add, rational justice. It would be a sorrow and calamity, if, in Brooklyn or in any part of Greater New York, the beneficent provisions of the present law were to be repealed, or the law to be amended so as to permit a return to the conditions of housing of the poor and less fortunate citizens of Greater New York and their families, which used to be a shame to us all."

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott spoke of the fact that the cause of liberty in Hungary and Italy as well as in this country had always been championed from the Plymouth pulpit, and declared that the cause of the tenement house dwellers was no less dear to the people of Plymouth.

"God gives food, water, air, and sunlight to all of His children," he continued, "and if they are ever deprived of it, it is because of the selfish fault of their fellowmen. Two of them, air and sunlight, are absolutely free. They are lost either through ignorance, carelessness, or greed. For ignorance that does not know the need of air and sunlight the remedy is instruction. When there is carelessness there is the need of vigilance.

"The City of Ithaca does not have bad water through ignorance, but carelessness, and they are paying the penalty in a thousand homes. But the worst enemy is greed, the greed that cares more for things than for men, that places the profit on one side of the ledger and vital statistics on the other and tries to strike a balance.

"The whole question is whether men shall be housed so they shall have air to breathe and sunlight for health. They say that Tenement House Uniform will stop building. So will hygenic reform stop building in Ithaca—the building of coffins; and yet it would not be so bad to continue the building of coffins for the dead as the building of coffins for the living.

"They say it will stop the growth of Brooklyn. Do we want all kinds of growth? Do we want to unite all of the slums of Manhattan to Brooklyn? They say conditions are different in Brooklyn. Is that so? Do conditions that produce tuberculosis in Manhattan not produce them in Brooklyn? There is no law in economics more fixed than that wages will never fall below the living point.

"This is an answer to the cry for cheap rents. What we want is not cheap labor, but intelligent, well-fed, well-housed labor. Without a home there cannot be a state, without a house there cannot be a home. The tenement house law is only a poor attempt to make a little step in the right direction. I thank God for the Tenement House Commissioner. He is doing all that the community will let him do."

Richard Watson Gilder, the next speaker, said that the tenement house amendments introduced at Albany had been sent there by builders, who were "shining examples of rapacity and audacity of greed."

"I say," he added, "let the hand be stayed that would be raised up against the righteous provisions of the tenement house law."

Commissioner De Forest then spoke, saying that the last amendatory bill, which had been introduced with the approval of the Governor and municipal authorities and which supersedes the previous amendatory bills, would please all reasonable people. It was a victory for common sense and humanity and would be only unsatisfactory to unscrupulous builders and politicians who find profit in discord, and on the other hand, the ultra-idealists, who are seeking to realize an impossible perfection.

President William H. Baldwin, Jr., of the Long Island Railroad also spoke.

HOUSE ROBBERY IN HARLEM.

Apartments Entered by Two Men Who Attracted Attention Because They Had a Fine Carriage.

A daring robbery was committed yesterday afternoon in the Belmont, an apartment house at 24 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street. The apartments in the fourth story, occupied by H. G. Defoe, were entered during a temporary absence of the family, and ransacked completely. The robbers obtained plunder valued at $300.

Mr. Defoe is a letter carrier attached to "L" Station at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, and is also a member of the Letter Carriers' Band. Shortly after dinner he and his wife went out for a walk, taking their six-weeks-old baby.

At 2 o'clock Defoe returned and changed his clothes and immediately went out again. Within half an hour a carriage, drawn by two white horses, stopped in front of the house and two men left it and went up stairs. The carriage was quite swell-looking, and several of the people in other flats were curious about it, thinking that a wedding was in progress and that some one in the flats would go away in it.

About an hour later the two men emerged, one carrying a valise, and the carriage went away hurriedly.

When Mrs. Defoe returned, at 5 o'clock, she found that bureau drawers had been opened and their contents thrown over the floor, that the cupboards were in disorder, and that a state of general confusion prevailed. The thieves took two diamond pins, a cornet valued at $60, two silk waists, a silk skirt, a Winter jacket, the parlor clock, and all of the silver.

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EX-MAYOR AMES TO FACE TRIAL IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Fugitive Will Return Voluntarily from New Hampshire Before Time Limit on Bail Expires.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 12.—Adelbert A. Ames, ex-Mayor of Minneapolis and fugitive from justice, contrary to the advice of his physician, and, it is believed here, without the knowledge of his counsel, decided this afternoon to return to Minne

FRENCH MONKS' APPEAL LIKELY TO BE IN VAIN

Chamber Will Probably Decline to Authorize Them to Teach.

Debate on the Question Began—Premier Proposes That the Requests of the Orders Be Refused.

PARIS, March 12.—The Chamber of Deputies was the centre of great interest and animation to-day at the opening of the debate on the religious orders. A large crowd filled the galleries, and the floor of the Chamber was also crowded. The Ministerial bench was occupied by Premier Combes and most of his associates in the Ministry.

Previous discussions of the subject this session have involved incidental phases, such as the use of the Breton dialect in schools, but to-day's debate involved the main issue—the question of the discontinuance of teaching by the religious orders. The matter came up on a proposition, submitted by the Premier, refusing the requests for authorization to teach made by fifty-four male religious congregations. The expectation is that the debate will continue six to ten days. Owing to the strength shown by the Ministry on the recent test votes, the adoption of the Premier's proposition is considered practically certain.

The Abbé Gayraud (Catholic Republican) and M. Lerolle (Conservative) spoke to-day against the proposition. The Abbé asked the Chamber to recommit to the special committee the report that the Premier had submitted, on the ground that the report did not propose any means of assuring an existence to the members of the religious congregations, whom it was unjust thus to throw on the streets, many among them being seventy years of age. The Chamber, however, refused to listen to the appeal, and Abbe Gayraud finally withdrew his motion.

M. Lerolle's speech was an elaborate history of the rôle the religious orders have played in French history, to the glory of which, contended M. Lerolle, they had greatly contributed. The republic was, he declared, trying to deprive the monks of the means of living and to force them to starvation or expatriation. The Republicans were to-day following the example of the First Republic. They had no other ambition than that of satisfying party vengeance. If the majority refused to admit discussion on the question, and decided the series of questions which concerned separate congregations by a single vote refusing authorization to all congregations, liberty would be endangered. If this silence were enforced on the Conservative members in the Chamber it would force them to appeal to the entire country.

M. Lerolle's remarks referred to the procedure which the Republicans propose to adopt in dividing the congregations into three groups, and refusing to allow the authorization of each congregation to be discussed separately.

M. Barthou replied on the Republican side, attacking the religious orders as being the negation of human liberty and the abdication of individual personality. The congregations, he said, depended on their chiefs residing in Rome. The members had no country. By refusing to concede discussion on each individual case the Republicans would refuse to consent to a slow and uncertain manner of proceeding, which the congregations regarded as a forlorn hope, and which the democracy would consider to be culpable weakness.

The speakers were warmly applauded by their respective supporters, and the debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS TO WED.

Son of New York Merchant, Now a British Officer, to Marry Sir George Murray's Daughter.

LONDON, March 12.—The engagement is announced of Marshall O. Roberts, son of Mrs. Ralph Vivian, formerly Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts of New York, to Miss Irene Helen Murray, daughter of Sir George Herbert Murray.

Mr. Roberts is a Lieutenant in the Scots Guards, of which regiment his stepfather was formerly Colonel.

A good deal of surprise was caused in society circles in this city three years ago by the announcement that Marshall Owen Roberts had become a British subject. His father, the late Marshall O. Roberts, was one of New York's leading merchants a generation ago. He was a native of this city, and was an ardent supporter of the Union cause at the time of the civil war.

Lieut. Roberts is twenty-four years old. The greater part of his life has been spent in England, and he was educated at Cambridge. In 1901 his mother married Col. Ralph Vivian, a retired British officer.

Mrs. Vivian comes of a historic American family. She is the daughter of John Endicott of Salem, Mass., and a lineal descendant of John Endicott who came over on the Mayflower. She was the third wife of Marshall O. Roberts, who laid the foundations of his great fortune by a contract to supply the United States Navy with oil in 1837. Later he became interested in navigation, and built the Hendrik Hudson, one of the finest of the early Hudson River steamboats.

The Roberts mansion, at Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, was a social centre when the present Mrs. Vivian was its mistress.

Sir George Murray was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone when the latter was Prime Minister.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED

Lord Minto Says a Commission Will Be Named to Consider Grain Transportation.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 12.—Parliament was opened this afternoon by Lord Minto, the Governor General.

In the speech from the throne which his Excellency delivered it was said that owing to the rapid increase of population in the Northwest Territories and the large areas brought under cultivation the question of transportation of grain to the markets of the world through Canadian channels is occupying much attention, and a commission will be appointed to report upon the whole subject.

Short reference was made to the treaty for the delimitation of the Alaska boundary. The speech called attention to the readjustment of the representation of the several provinces in accordance with the British North America act as a result of the last decennial census. Bills are promised for the creation of a Railway Commission, amendment of patent laws, militia act, Chinese immigration, reorganization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and many others.

LAWLESSNESS IN MOROCCO.

Cattle Robberies by Armed Bands Lead to Tribal Feuds.

LONDON Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—The Times's correspondent at Tangier says that local disturbances are increasing throughout Northern Morocco owing to the constant cattle robberies by armed bands, which the local Governments are incapable of crushing. The frequent loss of life tends to increase the importance of the raids, which quickly become tribal feuds, resulting in further bloodshed.

The correspondent says there is a general feeling of pessimism among the native officials at Tangier. Opinion is divided in regard to the propriety of the Sultan leaving Fez and taking command of his troops, which it seems probable he will do.

THE DUTCH ANTI-STRIKE BILL.

Application of the Measure Optional—Considerable Popular Excitement Over It.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—There is considerable popular excitement in Holland, says the Brussels correspondent of The Times, over the bill declaring strikes illegal, though, judged impartially, the measure contains nothing infringing on personal liberty.

The first clause of the bill imposes a maximum of six months' imprisonment and 100 florins' fine for a willful attempt to coerce workmen, by fear or otherwise, to strike.

The second clause relates to public servants, who are liable to six months' imprisonment and 300 florins' fine for willful neglect of or refusal to perform their allotted duties. The imprisonment is increased to four years if the acts emanate from a collective body of public servants, this being viewed as a conspiracy against the State.

The third clause imposes the same penalties in the case of the instigators of such a conspiracy.

The preamble states that the act of interference with personal liberty may be justifiable or may be illegal and arbitrary. Consequently the application of the measure is optional. The supporters of the bill maintain that it does not restrict the liberty to strike so long as such action is kept within proper limits.

The Times's correspondent thinks that but for the inflammation of party feeling in connection with the strikes in January none but Socialist agitators could quarrel with the principle of the bill.

BRITAIN AND THE MACEDONIANS.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—The Times's correspondent at Sofia says that Lord Lansdowne's reservations in accepting the Macedonian reform scheme have produced a considerable impression. It is inferred that Great Britain regards both the proposals and the guarantees for their execution as insufficient.

The correspondent adds that the prolonged indifference of Great Britain in regard to the Near East and the eclipse of her influence there are deplored by the more thoughtful politicians of all the Balkan States as detrimental to the independence of the young nationalities.

RUSSIAN PAPER GRATIFIED.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—The leading St. Petersburg paper, the Novoe Vremya, in an article quoted by The Times's correspondent in the Russian capital, warmly applauds the Czar's announcement. It says that, while "the Mir" is to be maintained, it will be rendered easier for the peasants to sever themselves from their communal system, mutual responsibility for taxation being abolished.

The Novoe Vremya adds that the changes foretold in the proclamation will constitute the reform of local administration and local self-government in the direction of greater unity. The most urgent problems of internal State policy find a place in the programme.

DR. MUELLER RETURNS.

Dr. Lorenz's Assistant Will Attend the Cases of Recent Operations and Operate Also.

Dr. Frederick Mueller, assistant to Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the distinguished Austrian orthopedist, arrived in this city yesterday on board the North German Lloyd steamship Barbarossa. He comes to attend the cases upon which Dr. Lorenz operated a few months ago, particularly the case of little Miss Armour, in Chicago. Dr. Mueller, however, intends to settle in Chicago. It is understood that he has been selected to fill the Chair of Orthopedy in the College of Medicine of the University of Chicago, although Dr. Mueller said last evening that he had not been informed that the position had been or would be tendered him.

"Would you accept such an offer if it were made you?" he was asked.

"It would be a great honor," he answered, "and I would be happy to accept it."

When Dr. Mueller walked down the gangplank at the Hoboken pier at 6 o'clock last evening he was welcomed by a Reception Committee of a dozen men representing the Order of B'nai B'rith and Beth Israel Hospital, where Dr. Mueller will make his medical headquarters during his brief stay in this city.

Dr. Isidor Singer, editor of the Jewish Encyclopedia, addressed Dr. Mueller cordially for the committee. Referring to Dr. Lorenz, Dr. Singer said that he left an indescribable souvenir in the hearts of hundreds of thousands of American men and women, not only because of his wonderful surgical skill, but also because of the charm of his personality.

Dr. Mueller said that Dr. Lorenz was enjoying excellent health when he left him in Vienna. He treasured his memory of America and the Americans. He had made no definite plans for another visit to this country, nor had he set any date for the return; it might be two years, it might be three years, Dr. Mueller said.

"We have heard of a single operation performed by Dr. Lorenz in America that was not successful," said Dr. Mueller. "I shall look over as many of them as will be possible, however. Of course I shall attend little Miss Armour particularly. My information is that the child is making good progress. It may be a year, however, before she recovers completely. It will be necessary for me to massage the limb and hip almost every day."

Dr. Mueller will remain in this city for four or five days, living in the Murray Hill Hotel. He will operate by the "bloodless sirgical" method on several poor crippled children, regardless of creed, in Beth Israel Hospital.

FORAKER SOUNDS AN ALARM.

Sees in Democratic Candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati a Possible Candidate for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—United States Senator Foraker to-day gave out a statement on the political situation here, in the course of which he said:

"There is no reason, so far as the personnel of the candidates for Mayor is concerned, for preferring Mr. Ingalls, the Democratic candidate, to Mr. Fleischmann, the Republican candidate, and there is every reason why all Republicans should stand by their own candidate. The next election in Cincinnati is not to be a contest that concerns only the people of this city. It is impossible to disguise the fact that this is the beginning of the great campaign of next year, which is to determine the Presidency.

"Republicans who think of voting a fusion ticket on the theory that only municipal business affairs are at stake, should note, however, that all over the United States Democrats everywhere are preaching harmony and perfecting their organizations. Their nominations for the Spring elections throughout the country have been made with reference to the greater contest in the State and Nation that are immediately to follow."

Senator Foraker also asserts that if Mr. Ingalls is elected Mayor, he is in line for the Governorship of Ohio and the Presidency.

COURT FORBIDS A STRIKE

Federal Judge Enjoins Transfer Drivers in Kansas City.

Takes the Ground That They Are Federal Employes—Orders Them Not to Damage a Company's Business.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—An injunction was granted to-night to the Kansas City Transfer Company against the Team Drivers' International Union No. 439, and the sympathizers of the strike by Judge John F. Philips of the United States District Court.

The action was brought on the ground that the complainants are Government cart men, being employed by the Government in transporting bonded goods. The papers filed with the court state that the company was unable to secure the names of all the members of the union, but such names when obtained will be added to the list contained in the order.

The order restrains the defendants from participating in the strike; from interfering with or intimidating the company's drivers; from picketing or patroling the sidewalks adjacent to the company's place of business, and from confederating or conspiring to ruin, destroy, or damage the business of the company.

A United States Deputy Marshal served the order upon the defendants immediately after it was granted. It is probable that other transfer companies will ask for restraining orders from the Federal court to-morrow.

TWO WOMEN DEFY STRIKERS.

Drive Vans in Kansas City to Help Their Husbands—Striking Drivers Show Courtesy.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Mrs. George D. Evans, whose husband is connected with the American Transfer Company, and who whipped her way through the strikers yesterday, drove one of her husband's heavy freight vans again to-day. Strikers who saw her raised their hats.

Mrs. H. S. Meyers also drove a freight van. Her husband was one of the non-union drivers employed by the Western Transfer Company. His wagon was stopped this morning at Twelfth and Mulberry Streets by strikers. They talked to him and persuaded him to leave the wagon in the street. As he climbed down his wife broke through the crowd and climbed to the driver's seat.

"Get up here," she said. He refused and she repeated her command, scorning the strikers who stood about. Policeman Clark came up and told the strikers to clear the street. They obeyed without protest. The woman said she would continue to drive and assist her husband on the wagon as long as it was necessary.

A big crowd of strikers and sympathizers followed one wagon driven by a non-union man, and when a few stones were thrown he returned his team to the barns. About fifty additional men went out during the day, making a total of 235, and, as few men were hired in their places, the business of the transfer companies was practically at a standstill.

THE SHIPYARD STRIKE.

New Men Put to Work at Shooters Island—Employers and Union Officials Talk.

The New York Metal Trades Association had a prolonged meeting yesterday afternoon at 203 Broadway, at which the shipbuilding strike was considered, but it was decided to make no formal statement after the meeting was over. It was learned that 350 men, consisting of carpenters and joiners, calkers, and painters, were put to work at the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Yards at Shooters Island in place of the strikers. Policemen were stationed at some of the yards to head off any trouble.

Wallace Downey of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company said that the idle strikers were giving no trouble so far. Some of the old men were anxious to come back.

"We are anxious to put our side of the controversy in its true light," he said. "We do not blame our union men for striking when they are so ordered by their delegates. They cannot help themselves, and many of them have done so reluctantly. But we do maintain the right to employ both union and non-union labor."

Henry C. Hunter, Secretary of the New York Metal Trades Association, said that the yards were getting more men every day. The strike would be lost, in fact was already lost by the strikers, many of whom realized that it was ill-advised, he said.

Francis J. McKay, business agent of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, said he estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 men were on strike in the various yards. Many offers, he said, were received from firms asking him to supply them with men at union rates. He thought it hardly fair, however, he said, to help other firms to take the business away from the firms the strikers regularly worked for, even though they were on strike.

Regarding the statement issued by Secretary Hunter of the Metal Trades Association that the strike was ordered after the Marine Trades Council received a letter from the association agreeing to an arbitration proposition, he said:

"Mr. Hunter has confused two propositions. A committee was first appointed by the different trades, representing fourteen trades, with full power to act. We went to Mr. Hunter's office for the sole purpose of trying to settle the Shooters Island trouble. Mr. Hunter said that nothing could be done and that ended the matter. It was later suggested that the employers should try to get together to appoint a committee of settlement. This was done, but we received a letter stating that the employers could not meet us until the strike was declared off. This we could not agree to."

HEAVY REWARD FOR MURDERER

Total of $19,400 for Slayer of Policeman Mendelssohn in Waterbury Strike Trouble.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 12.—After a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to-day President A. M. Young announced that he was authorized to offer a reward of $5,000 for information leading to the conviction of the murderer of Policeman Mendelssohn. This, along with the $10,000 offered by the Connecticut Legislature, brings the total of rewards authorized up to $19,400.

A car on the Naugatuck line was derailed to-night by a stone placed on the track, and it was necessary to send here for the repair car before the trip to this city could be resumed. That was the only incident of the night.

John W. Chambers, the motorman of the car which was attacked by masked men Sunday night, is, it was learned to-day, the nephew of Samuel K. Chambers, President of the National Bank of West Grove, Penn. Young Chambers said that he was in New York when he heard of the strike and decided to come here. He expressed his intention of remaining in the city.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 12.—The Senate's resolution appropriating $10,000 for the apprehension of the murderer of Policeman Paul Mendelssohn of Waterbury, who was killed Sunday night in an attack on a trolley car, was adopted to-day by the House.

Trial for Scannell and Marks.

John J. Scannell, ex-Fire Commissioner, and William L. Marks, a representative of the Akron Rubber Company, will have to stand trial under the indictments filed against them on Nov. 22, 1901. Justice Scott in the Supreme Court yesterday overruled the demurrers made by their attorneys. The allegations are that contracts for supplies for the Fire Department were let to others than the lowest bidders without authority of law. Justice Scott said that he found no essential allegations of facts lacking in the indictments.

The More You Know of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar the safer you feel when you have it on hand to take at first approach of cold in your home. It cures. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

BOY CHASE ON ROOFS.

Two Detectives Outwitted Twice by Pigeon Trapper—Success in Third Attempt at Capture.

Detectives Rowland and Hore of the West Forty-seventh Street Station had a lively time yesterday in the capture of George Young, seventeen years of age, of 708 Eleventh Avenue on a charge of disorderly conduct. They chased him three times on the roofs of a row of houses on Fiftieth Street and then by strategy caught him.

The agent of the houses at 514 to 524 West Fiftieth Street had complained that the boy had annoyed the tenants by running over the roofs and conducting a pigeon trap on the roof at 516. It was said that he had three trained pigeons that enticed other pigeons into the trap.

The detectives saw the boy on a roof yesterday morning, and when they went there he ran along the coping and disappeared down a scuttle hole. In the afternoon they went again to look for him. He was sitting on the scuttle of 522. They went as far as the roof of 520 before he saw them. The boy ran over the roofs and jumped down to the roof of 524 and defied the detectives to follow him. The detectives ran to the street and searched the house at 524, but they could not locate the boy.

Two hours later the detectives made their third attempt. Rowland went up to the roof of 514 and Hore to the roof of 520. Young was on the roof of 516. When he saw Rowland he dropped a pigeon he had been feeding and ran along the coping to 520, where he was caught by Hore.

"You fellows are so easy that I got careless," remarked Young on the way to the police station.

HEARING ON CITY BILLS.

The Mayor's Sympathy for Retired Policeman O'Keefe, Who Lost the Sight of Both Eyes.

Public hearings were held in Mayor Low's office yesterday on city bills which have passed the Legislature. One bill provides for a Third Deputy Police Commissioner. No person appeared to favor or speak against the bill, and Mayor Low announced that it would be accepted by the city.

Another bill provides for a full pension to Patrick O'Keefe, a policeman who was retired from the force on Dec. 5, after losing the sight of both eyes. He appeared to plead his cause. Sergt. Kennel led him to the Mayor's desk, and, after the hearing, lifted his hand for him when Mr. Low expressed the desire to shake hands with him.

The policeman arrested a liquor dealer at 2,348 Second Avenue on Sept. 30, 1899. The prisoner, Michael Fiorella, yielded quietly at first, but in the hallway of the saloon he drew a pistol and shot the policeman in the temple, destroying the sight of both eyes. Fiorella was sent to Sing Sing Prison for ten years.

Mr. Low expressed much sympathy for the policeman and promised, if he found he has the legal right to do so, to approve the bill, that changes the half pay to the full amount received by a policeman of the first class.

Commissioner Greene, in a written report, said he thought it was a deserving case, but that, as a general principle, he opposed that class of legislation.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Bryant of Brooklyn appeared to support a bill that provides for the reopening of the case of a fireman, Weygate, who was dismissed from the Fire Department thirteen years ago. A similar bill was vetoed by Mr. Van Wyck when he was Mayor. Commissioner Sturgis, in a letter, objected to the bill on various grounds, and Mr. Low said he could not approve it. Weygate offered to give up all claim to back pay and told a story of political persecution, but he did not influence the Mayor.

The Mayor named Wednesday next for a hearing on the bill to reinstate O'Neill, the policeman who was dismissed for defying Devery, and who afterward spoke for the Fusion ticket in the city campaign. The bill was passed on Wednesday, and it was delivered in the City Hall in the first mail yesterday.

DENY THEY KILLED PHARES.

Mrs. Phares and Taylor Arraigned—Woman Blames Their Arrest Upon Gossipping Neighbors.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., March 12.—Mrs. Albert A. Phares, wife of Constable Phares, who died suddenly on Monday night, and Garfield Taylor were arraigned on a technical charge to-day and held. They both denied being in any way responsible for the death of Phares, as the authorities allege they are.

Mrs. Phares blames gossipping neighbors for her arrest, and says some of them have for a long time been very much interested in her movements. Taylor was in the house when Phares died within five minutes after becoming ill. Harry Burr, who was also in the house at the time, is said to have furnished the authorities with evidence which they claim will show that Phares was killed in order that Mrs. Phares might marry Taylor, who is a young farmer, said to be well-to-do.

The inquest will not be held until the chemist who is examining the stomach of Phares is ready to make his report. This will probably be next week.

HAWAIIAN OFFICIAL ACCUSED.

Commissioner of Agriculture Taylor, Now in This County, Sought for Embezzlement.

HONOLULU, March 12.—Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry for the Territory of Hawaii, is accused of embezzlement. A police agent left this city yesterday on the steamship Alameda with extradition papers and a warrant for Taylor's arrest.

Taylor sailed from here on Jan. 3 for San Francisco to consult with the California Board of Horticulture. He was heard from regularly up to the middle of February and was expected to return here Feb. 10. It is believed that Taylor went East from San Francisco and crossed the Atlantic. If that is the case, the police agent will endeavor to trace and follow him.

MAY SUCCEED McCULLAGH.

Charles S. Adler Said to Have Been Summoned to Albany.

It was stated on apparently excellent authority yesterday that ex-Assemblyman Charles S. Adler of the Eighth Assembly District had been summoned to Albany and that there was some probability that he would be offered the position of Superintendent of Elections for the metropolitan district, now held by John McCullagh. Mr. Adler was said last night to be out of the city.

Mr. McCullagh said he had heard nothing of the prospective selection of Mr. Adler, and professed confidence in his own reappointment.

Mr. Adler represented the Eighth District in the Assembly for several years. He was defeated for Congress last Fall by Henry M. Goldfogle.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Fire in the Yorkshire Hotel, 1,837 Michigan Avenue, early to-day caused a loss estimated at $10,000.

HYDE PARK, Mass., March 12.—A loss of about $12,000 was caused by a fire in a three-story brick block on Hyde Park Avenue, used for business and tenement purposes, here to-day.

New York's Finest Retail Store.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sixth Av., 19th to 20th St.

Recital Hall, 2:30 to 3:30. Marvellous Moving Pictures, depicting "A Trip to the Moon," also the Coronation of King Edward VII. All This Week. (Sixth Floor.)

A Most Tempting Aggregation of

Friday Specials.

Friday at this store is a busy day—yet in most establishments it is reckoned one of the dullest days of the week. Activity comes not by chance. Back of it certain forces must be continually at work, forces that stand for progressiveness, forces that permit no lagging, forces that look to your interest, as is readily illustrated by our to-day's offer, which stands for unusual economy.

Each department has contributed only one or two items, but they are most stirring ones. Result—a collection of offerings that breaks all records for value giving.

$6 Taffeta Skirts at $3.95
Second Floor.
Fine quality rustling Black Taffeta Silk Petticoats; made with a deep accordion plated ruffle; finished with a neat silk under ruffle; real value six dollars.

$3 Sateen Skirts at $1.18
Second Floor.
Black Polka Dot Mercerized Sateen Petticoats; made with accordion plaited ruffle and finished with three small ruffles; tailor-finished seam; regular value $3.00.

$1.75 Allover Laces at 95
First Floor.
White ecru and black silk corded and Escurial Allovers; very desirable for making waists, yokes, &c.; an importer's collection of sample pieces; regular $1.75 to $2.00 values; special at 95c.

15c New Embroidery, yd. 8
First Floor.
Cambric and Nainsook Beadings, Insertings and Edgings; some sample strips, odd patterns and short lengths which have accumulated during the past week of wonderful embroidery selling; regular value 15c. yard; while they last, 8c. Other big values at 15c. and 19c.

15c. Handkerchiefs at 8
First Floor.
Men's and women's pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs; women's hemstitched embroidered, scalloped edge, also lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, with dainty embroidery; regular 15c. values for 8c. Other big values at 12½c. and 19c.

Misses' New Suits $14.75
Third Floor.
Spring weight Cheviot Suits; blouse coat, postilion back, trimmed with miniature buttons, flat stitch collar, vestee and ends of collar of solidly stitched taffeta, full sleeve with cuff; trimmed with heavy crochet ornaments, taffeta lined; seven gore flare skirt trimmed with stitched taffeta, over percaline drop; sizes 14 and 16; exceptional value.

22.50 Walking Suits, 17.50
Third Floor.
Fine quality fancy mixed Mannish Suiting; new colorings, collarless blouse coat, bishop sleeve, trimmed around neck and cuffs with velvet and braid; seven gore flare skirt, inverted plait back, welted seams; a smart, chick model; selling regularly for $22.50.

Women's Kimonos at 45
Third Floor.
Women's Kimonos of fine sheer lawn, white with black-and-white figured border; nicely trimmed and finished, and a big bargain for Friday.

$1.50 P. D. Corsets, 95
Second Floor.
Perfect straight front style; made of very fine material, striped bias sides, lace trimmed; in white only; sizes 18 to 26; regular $1.50 value, special for Friday, 95c.

25 Cent Madras for 16
First Floor.
10,000 yards of 32-inch Printed Madras; mostly in white with black effects, elegant material for men's shirts and women's shirt waists or shirt waist suits.

Shirt Waists for 65
Second Floor.
Women's Waists of sheer lawn; Val. Lace circular yoke front and back; tucked bodice, elbow sleeve, tucked and trimmed with lace.

49c. Henriettas, Yard 29
First Floor.
Every thread all wool; fine quality and excellent finish. Pretty shades of blues, tans, reds, greens, &c.; also black. Good width and an exceptionally popular fabric.

20c. Huck Towels, 15.
First Floor.
400 dozen Towels of liberal size, and of good Germin make in all white, and a big bargain.

Women's Gloves, pair, 65.
First Floor.
An exceptional offer—special clearing of oddments of Glace and Suede Gloves; Paris and Brosser Point, Pique, Overseam; white, black, tans, modes, English reds, wood brown; regular selling prices 95c. and $1.25 pair.

98c. Linen Scarfs for 50.
First Floor.
Fine quality Linen Scarfs; stamped in floral designs; sizes 20x48; reduced from 98c. to 50c.; also Scarfs, 18x36, reduced from 59c. to 25c. Splendid values for Friday.

Fine Gold Brooches, $2.75.
First Floor.
Solid Gold Brooches; all new designs, in fancy knots, enamelled, flower effects, with jewelled centres; values from $5.00 to $7.50; a great bargain array for Friday.

18c. White Madras, 12.
First Floor.
10,000 yards of White Madras at 12c.; value 18c.; all white shirting material, in a dozen or more designs; very much in demand this season.

Toilet Articles.
First Floor.
Violet Talcum Powder, the best; 7c. package, 4 for...25
Hair Brushes, solid wood backs; value 68c., for.....45
Bath Brushes, long handles, pure bristles; value 75c., for.....48
Tooth Brushes, 15c., 17c. and 19c. lines, at.....21½
Castile Soap, purest grade; 3-lb. bars.....30
Violet Ammonia, quart bottles.....15

Arabian Curtains, Pair, $2.45
Third Floor.
Exact reproductions of the real laces, in new and original designs; about 12 patterns to select from; mostly in limited quantities; former prices, $3.50, $3.95 and $4.50.

High Grade Sewing Machines, $16.75
Fourth Floor.
High grade, ball-bearing; all the latest improvements and attachments, polished quarter-sawed oak cases, swell front and drop head, gives the appearance of a table when closed; fully guaranteed for five years; agents' regular price of these machines is $40; only a limited number will be sold at $16.75.

Renaissance Curtains, Pr., $1.65
Fourth Floor.
Ruffled Renaissance Curtains, 3 yards long; full width; of good, durable quality net, nicely finished with lace insertion and lace trimmed flounce.

$10 & $12 Go-Carts at $7.95
Basement.
Reclining Go-Carts, handsome, easy running and durable. Different styles of bodies mounted on green enamelled or bright finish steel gearings, fitted with nutless rubber tires and bicycle wheels; foot brake, rod and clamp and parasol, steel dowelled frame and automatic double-action adjustment which governs the reclining feature.

$1.25 Framed Pictures, 95
Fourth Floor.
Photo Colors, depicting scenes, heads and other subjects; reproductions of fine Water Colors. Oval and square 2-inch gilt frames, with ornaments. A collection of odd lots all at one price. None ever sold for less than $1.25.

$35 Dresser for $24.50
Fifth Floor.
45 inches wide, 24 inches deep, full swell front, French legs, French bevel mirror, 24x30 inches; either oval or shaped; two small and two large drawers, finished inside dust proof; finish and construction perfect. Golden Oak, Solid Mahogany, Bird's-Eye Maple and Curly Birch.

Housefurnishings.
Basement.
100 Bissell's Carpet Sweepers.....65
5,000 yards Table Oilcloths, in white and marble; yard...10
100 elegant 5 o'clock Tea Kettles; in brass and nickel; actual value $5.00; choice at.....$2.98

Black Satin Duchesse, 58
First Floor.
Black Satin Duchesse, 26 inches wide; exceptionally good quality, all silk; this surpasses in value any silk offering of the season; yard.....58

$12.75 Tea Sets for $8.75
Fourth Floor.
Tea Sets, quadruple silver plated, satin engraved and hand burnished; new and attractive designs; always sold at $12.75.

$12 Trunks for $6.98
Basement.
110 high-grade Trunks, in assorted styles and sizes, including women's dress trunks; some sell regularly as high as $12.00; while they last at $6.98.

$12.50 Floor Rugs, $5.75
Third Floor.
500 Ghendji, Carabagh and small Persian Rugs; selected for their unusually beautiful colorings, close weave and fine texture; every piece in perfect condition; average size about 3x4 feet.

$33 Chiffonier for $24.00
Fifth Floor.
30 inches wide, 20 inches deep, full swell front, French legs, French bevel mirror, 16x20 inches; either oval or shaped; two small and four large drawers, dust proof, in the following woods:—Golden Oak, Solid Mahogany, Bird's-eye Maple and Curly Birch.

$1 Dress Trimmings, 48
First Floor.
Fifteen hundred yards of Persian Bands, Colored Appliques, Black Spangled and other excellent sorts of Dress Trimmings, most in use for now. Kinds that have sold here up to One Dollar the yard. All one price Friday.

40c Dress Lining, 30
First Floor.
We will close out on Friday our entire stock of Yami Mai Silk Lining, in 30 shades.

$1.25 Cook Book for 59
Second Floor.
The White House Cook Book; known all over the civilized world as one of the best; complete in every detail, containing knowledge of interest to every housekeeper. Regular bookstore price, $1.25.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

The Remarkable Completeness Of Our Showing of

Women's Dresses

YOU expect much from WANAMAKER'S in the matter of Dresses for women—and rightly. We have taught our public to look for lavish variety in both foreign and domestic garments.

This season we ourselves are astonished at the assemblage presented. Perhaps we have been carried even too far by our enthusiasm over the fine things we have found.

Manufacturers have outdone all their past achievements and WANAMAKER'S is still fully representative of them all. Certainly the array presented today is most superb. Here are—

Costumes, domestic and imported, $35 to $450.
Tailor-made Suits, domestic and imported, $12 to $150.
Walking Suits, $15 to $65.
Summer Costumes of organdie and point d'Esprit, $10 to $100.
Shirt-waist Dresses, of silk, $13.50 to $45.
Dresses, of pongee, $20 to $60.
Shirt-waist Suits, of washable stuffs, $5.50 to $35.
Dress Skirts, $5 to $57.
Walking Skirts, $3 to $25.

What desire can remain ungratified from such abundant selection? Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Jackets Of Covert Cloth

FIFTY women out of every hundred, that come to buy a Spring jacket nowadays, get covert cloth. The material has taken a sudden jump again into popular favor.

Part of the reason lies in the coats themselves. Never have they been so excellently tailored, never have they possessed so much style, in so many good variations.

Take our showing for example—the best, we think, you'll find in town. Note the smartness, the swing of the jacket at $7.50. Then follow it up through the $12.50, $15, $16.50 and $20 grades—at which popular prices we've exerted ourselves particularly—to the topmost coat at $35—an entirely new effect at every turn.

There are miracles wrought in strappings and stitchings—and the coats are built to keep their original stylish shape. Certain long-skirted coats are rapidly gaining in favor, particularly among tall women.

In fairness to yourself, you should see this showing *first*. Second floor, Broadway.

Sale of $5.50 Silk Waists, $3.50

TWO hundred and fifty women will be able to secure today new and stylish Silk Waists to wear with their Spring costumes, at a wonderfully low price for the excellence it buys—

$3.50 each

for waists worth fully $5.50.

They are of Louisine, Liberty satin, peau de cygne and taffeta, in a variety of dainty new colorings, such as pale and turquoise blue, sage green and royal blue, also white and black. They are plaited in various attractive styles, some with fagoting.

A really remarkable offering, just when a new waist is so desirable. Tenth street, Elevator Counter.

Girls' Spring Coats

MORE warm days are crowding in between the cold ones—days on which the heavy jacket becomes uncomfortable to wear. And in a good many cases, the little maidens are growing tired of the very looks of the Winter coat.

These pretty Spring Jackets will gladden their hearts and make them feel comfortable. And the variety and moderateness of prices will appeal strongly to their mothers. Prices run up to $21; sizes are 6 to 14 years:

At $5—Three-quarter length Reefers of navy blue cheviot and tan covert cloth; well tailored.
At $8.50—Loose Box Reefers, of best quality navy blue and red cheviot; nicely trimmed with braid.
At $10—Box Coats of tan covert cloths; triple capes and stole front.
At $13.50—Loose Box Coats of tan covert cloth; trimmed with velvet and straps of cloth.
Second floor, Ninth street.

Still Clinging to Your Winter Coat?

IT'S a good plan, on some raw, blustering March days. But there are others, on which a heavy overcoat isn't quite so welcome. You're bound to wear it, however, if you haven't your Spring overcoat handy by.

We're here to help you get that Spring overcoat—today, if you wish. Our stock is full—and you have an immense amount of leeway from which to choose. Whatever it is—light covert, black cheviot, smart surtout or cravenette raincoat, you can't go wrong in quality, style, fit and price—we weld a harmonious whole out of these four essential ingredients.

A rapid walk-around:

At $10—Excellent overcoats of all-wool black cheviot or medium color covert cloth.
At $15—Overcoats of dark Oxford and black cheviots; also medium color covert cloths; serge-lined, with satin sleeve-linings.
At $15 and $18—Stylish Overcoats of covert cloth; 52 inches long; stitched collars and sleeves. Particularly suitable for young men.
At $15—Two coats that we sell by the hundreds. One of dark Oxford cheviot, the other of black unfinished worsted; both are silk-lined and faced to edge. $20 would be a fair price.
At $20—Covert Coats; silk-lined; in short and medium lengths; stylish and serviceable.
At $22 and $25—Overcoats of unfinished worsteds; Oxford gray; silk-lined, beautifully tailored and equal to fine custom work.
At $22 to $35—Surtout Overcoats in fancy cheviots and covert cloth.
At $25 and $30—Cravenette Raincoats; the best tailored raincoats you ever saw. Made by the same people that tailor our finest overcoats; with perfect-fitting shoulders; vertical or regular pockets. In dark Oxford, brown, sage greens and light grays.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Fix the Boy Up

DON'T blame the boy for having scuffed up his Winter clothes—what's bad for the clothes is good for the boy; and new clothes are cheaper than doctors' bills.

The spic-span-new things for Spring are all ready. Good, stout, good-looking suits for genuine boys.

The "Wanamaker Special" Double-breasted Suits; double seat and knees; taped seams; all silk-sewed; sizes for 8 to 16 years; in blue serge and mixed cheviot; all selected patterns, at $5.
New Russian Blouse Suits, for boys of 2½ to 7 years, at $7 a suit.
Handsome, new White Unlaundered Madras Blouse Waists—the "Wanamaker Special"—sizes for 6 to 15 years, at 50c. Second floor, 9th street.

GLOVES—

A Spring Resume

A TRUCE to the heavy winter gloves, the sombre Winter colors! Enter the styles and shades for Spring. In gloves for men and women, our collection supplies every need as to kind, color, size and price. And, be it said in passing, that the assortment of gloves at a dollar cannot be equaled.

Mere mention:

Women's Gloves

"Princess May" kid, $1.
"Princess May" suede, $1.
"Princess Louise" glace, $1.
"Royale" kid and suede, $1.50.
"Victoria" kid and suede, $1.85. Tenth street.

Men's Gloves

P. X. M. cape, one-clasp, tans, $1.
Pique, one-clasp, tans, $1.
"Royale" light-weight suede, for day weddings and stylish street wear, $1.50.
"Victoria" in suede, $1.85. Broadway and Ninth st.

And a special offering in basement:

Women's Gloves at 60c

Two-clasp lambskin gloves; excellent quality, very stylish; in tan, mose, gray and white.

Lace Curtains

Notably Under-Price

WANT to freshen up a bit around the house—hang up new lace curtains, and that sort of thing? We'll encourage your desire for Spring freshness as far as we can. Witness these offerings of handsome Lace Curtains, none of them here sufficiently long to have become acquainted, yet marked a quarter to a third less than usual:

White Irish Point Lace Curtains—Reduced one-third—
At $5, $6.50 and $8 a pair
From $7.50, $9.50 and $12.
Tambour Muslin Lace Curtains—Reduced one-quarter—
At $1.85, $2.35 and $3 a pair.
From $2.50, $3.25 and $4.
Ruffled Net Curtains—In new designs, at specially low prices—
At $1.75, $2, $2.75, $3 and $3.50 a pair.
Ruffled Net Bed Sets—Full size, reduced one-quarter—
At $4, $5.50 and $6.50 each.
From $5.50, $7.50 and $8.75.
Third floor.

More Little-Priced WHITE GOODS

EACH warm day brings out a new, eager flock of women after white wash goods for their Spring shirt-waists. We've drawn in liberal fresh supplies of these two popular, fast-selling groups of white fabrics in attractive designs:

At 15c yard, worth 20c to 25c—
Basket weaves, highly mercerized, in heavy, substantial qualities. Also Striped Lawn and Madras.
At 25c yard, worth 35c to 40c—
Fine Mercerized Jacquards, Damasks, Basket Weaves and plain and figured cheviots; mercerized before weaving; 28 to 32 in. wide. Basement.

More Good Things In China and Bric-a-Brac

THIS March Sale is being added to in two ways this week. Large quantities of our own special purchases are being opened daily; and other importers anxious for stock clean-ups have thought best to take a loss on groups of goods acceptable to us, and the offerings are worthy, we assure you—the savings throughout being a third to a half on the usual costs.

Here are some of the details:

Dinner Sets

At $10, regularly $18—Fine English Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with a pretty blue border decoration; soup tureen and three large platters.
At $12, worth $20—Same shape and decoration; 113 pieces, with soup tureen and four meat platters.
At $13.50, worth $20—American Porcelain Dinner Sets, in a pretty flower border decoration and all pieces fully gilt; soup tureen and three platters.
At $16, worth $22.50—Fine English Porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces; two underglaze decorations and all pieces gilt; soup tureen and three platters.
At $20, worth $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three meat platters; hollow pieces and meat dishes gilt, also all handles.
At $25, worth $35—Two of the best makes of French china, in fine flower decorations and all handles gilt; 100 and 101 pieces.
At $30, worth $45—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; three fine flower decorations and all handles gilt.
At $35, worth $50—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; rich flower decorations and all pieces heavily gilt.
Also Sets at $40, $45, $57.50, $60 and $72.50, all relatively as great values as the foregoing.

Dinner Sets

Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets in white and gold; soup tureen and four meat platters. Three sets: 114 pieces, $50, from $75.
Also a number of slightly imperfect Sets that will be sold mostly at half prices. Not enough sets to detail.
Basement.

Marbles and Pedestals

At $17.50, from $22.50. At $30, from $45
At $22.50, from $30. At $35, from $50
At $22.50, from $32.50.
Marbles—slightly imperfect, at half price—
At $15, from $30. At $27.50, from $55
At $16.25, from $32.50. At $62.50, from $125
Pedestals—in Italian marble and the onyx effects; slight imperfections from handlings; at two-thirds prices—
At $8, from $12. At $18.50, from $27.50
At $13.50, from $20. At $20, from $30
At $17.50, from $25.
Jugs and Teapots in hammered brass and copper—
At 85c, from $1.25. At $4, from $5.50
At $1.50, from $2.25. At $5, from $7.50
At $3, from $4.50.
Austrian Bric-a-Brac—a great variety of Vases in many styles and sizes. The most of these have been selling at $1.50 and $1.75, and these prices were one-third below market values. Today $1 each.
Art Room, Basement.

Sale of Hosiery

Fine New Goods Under-Price

THESE excellent Stockings were mostly bought abroad under unusually favorable conditions. Our expert dealt directly with the various manufacturers, and secured large quantities of highly desirable, well-made and seasonable Stockings at reductions of a quarter to a third on their real values.

Such prices as these are most remarkable at this time:

Women's Stockings

At 18c a pair; 3 pairs, 50c; instead of 25c a pair—Imported cotton; all black, light and medium weight, cluster ribbed; black with unbleached feet or split holes, or white or colored side clocks, two patterns.
At 25c a pair, instead of 37½c—Fine gage fast black cotton, black lisle thread, cluster or narrow ribbed, or allover openwork; plain or ribbed lisle thread, black boots, striped tops.
At 37½c a pair, instead of 50c—Black cotton, with white extracted polka-dots or colored silk side clocks; black lisle thread, cluster ribbed, with side clocks or white stripes; or black Richelieu ribbed, with white or colored stripes; black lisle thread, colored or white embroidered fronts; black or white lisle thread, allover openwork.
At 50c a pair, instead of 75c—Black gauze lisle thread, white or colored silk embroidered fronts, or black lisle thread, hand-seamed, spliced selvage; black ingrain, Richelieu ribbed lisle thread, black, gray or drab lisle thread; with white or colored silk vertical stripes; black drop-stitched lisle thread, white stripes; black lisle thread, with white extracted polka-dots, black, black-and-white or black-and-colored three-cord silk clocks, black lisle, openwork ankles, English or German, or allover and all-around openwork.

Men's Half Hose

At 25c a pair, instead of 37½c—Of black cotton, silk embroidered, silk side-clocks; colored cotton, silk embroidered; black lisle, in six patterns of allover openwork; navy blue or tan lisle, allover openwork.
At 37½c a pair, instead of 50c—Of black lisle, allover openwork, white and colored vertical embroidery, black lisle, openwork clocks, colored embroidered fronts; black lisle; allover openwork, white or colored embroidery; black or colored lisle, allover openwork.
At 50c a pair, instead of 75c—Of black lisle thread, ingrain; black or colored lisle thread, allover openwork; black lisle thread, openwork with embroidered fronts; black lisle thread, with colored silk clocks. Of black lisle thread, with white or black silk clocks, or white or colored vertical stripes; navy blue lisle thread, with colored vertical stripes; gray lisle thread, two-colored vertical stripes; white, black or colored lisle thread, allover openwork.
Broadway.

The Housewife's Economy Time

TO replace the household utensils that are constantly wearing out, to provide supplies for country houses that soon must be made ready for occupancy, to furnish the necessary tools for a swift and satisfactory Spring house-cleaning—these are the objects of this Sale of Housewares; and, incidentally, the reasons for holding it just at this time.

And we haven't said a word about the economies involved on goods of reliability and merit. The prices do that. Lest we forget:

Chafing Dishes, with wrought-iron stand; ventilated asbestos lamp with extra pan for hot water; nickel-plated or copper with white enamelled pan; $1.65.

Copper Tea and Coffee Pots, nickel-plated; hard-metal trimmings; pure silver-lined.
2 pts., $1. 4 pts., $1.35.
3 pts., $1.15. 5 pts., $1.45.
6 pts., $1.60.

Scrubbing Brushes, 8c.
Handy Scouring Boards, 10c.
Hat and Coat Racks, 15c.
Hardwood Meat Boards, 15c.
Whisk Brooms, triple stitched, 10c.
Dust Brushes, 25c.

Decorated Trays, 16 in., 35c.
Oval Wash Boilers, copper bottoms, 70c.
Sheet-iron Bread Pans, 10c.
Japanned Bread Boxes, extra heavy, 45c., 55c., 65c.
Japanned Spice Sets, 15c.
Japanned Dust Pans, 5c.
Japanned Sugar Boxes, 10c.
Japanned Candlesticks, 5c.
Japanned Foot Tubs, 20c.
Loose-bottom Cake Pans, 25c.
Double Roasting Pans, 25c.
Coffee Mills, side-wheel steel grinders, 85c.
Steel Frying Baskets, with wire Drainer, 40c.
Nursery Clothes Horses, 10c.
Folding Ironing Boards, 75c.

Curtain Stretchers, 75c.
Rolling Pins, 5c.
Potato Mashers, 5c.
Willow Clothes Baskets, large, 75c.
Nickel Soap Dishes, 25c.
Nickel Towel Rods, 25c.
Mincing Knives, steel, 10c.
Galvanized Ash Cans, full size, $1.
Galvanized Water Pails, 10c.
Galvanized Garbage Pails, 45c.
Galvanized Iron Ash Pails and Sifters, 45c.
Tin Colanders, extra heavy, 25c
Oil Cans, 4 qt., extra heavy, 20c.
Buckets, 2 qt., extra heavy, 15c.
Graters, half sheet, extra heavy, 7c.
Wash Boilers, No. 7, extra heavy, $1.15.
Basement.

Women's Embroidered HANDKERCHIEFS

Half Prices and Less

FROM several sources we have accumulated about two hundred and fifty dozens of Women's Imported Embroidered Handkerchiefs, which we price today at half their regular values or less.

Included are embroidered floral figures in wide variety, and many in dainty French colored effects—

At 12½c, worth 25c and 35c

And a most attractive lot of Embroidered Hemstitched and Scalloped Handkerchiefs, in all-white, black-and-white, or colors—

At 25c, worth 50c to $1

It is an occasion that women who desire exceptionally pretty and distinctive handkerchiefs will eagerly seize.
Broadway.

Now for Golf Again

THE maniacs have been out all Winter, of course—rain, shine, hail, snow; scarcely an earthquake could keep them in; but the fine days are almost here, when even the laziest golfer that ever swung a stick will want to give up business and home for the game.

Let's help you get ready:

Golf

Golf Clubs—
B. G. I. Drivers and Brassies, $2; Irons, $1.50.
Nicholls' Special Drivers and Brassies, $2.25.
Nicholls' Special Irons, $1.50.
Aberdeen Drivers, Brassies and Irons, 75c.
Tice sectional shaft Golf Clubs, split bamboo and ash shafts, best dogwood heads; formerly $2.50 and $4, now 50c each.
Shopworn Irons, comprising Spalding's, Cann & Taylor's, Vardon and McGregor's, at 75c each; from $1.50 and $2.
Juvenile Clubs, Drivers, Brassies and Irons, 75c each.
Caddy Bags—
Juvenile Caddy Bags of canvas, 75c, plaid, $1.25.
Leather Caddy Bags, good quality, $3.50 to $5.
Pigskin Caddy Bags, best quality, $12.
Caddy Bags of heavy canvas, $1.50.
Tartan Caddy Bags, imported, pretty designs, $2.
Golf Balls—
Wizard, $6 doz. Nicholls' Special, $3.95 doz.
Haskell, $5.25 doz. Slazenger, $5.25 doz.
Kempshall, $5.25 doz. Henley, $3.25 doz.
Vardon Flyer, $3.25 doz. Osebo, $3.25 doz.
Wanamaker Golf Balls, Bramble marking, the best practice balls, $2.50 doz.
All Golf Sundries at lowest prices.

Baseball

Spalding Finger Gloves, 25c to $5.
Spalding Catchers' Mitts, 50c to $6.
Spalding First Basemen's Mitts, $1, $1.50 and $2.
Spalding Catchers' Protectors, boys' size, $2 each; amateur size, $3.50 each.
Baseball Bats, 10c to $1; Baseballs, 5c to $1.25.
Baseball Masks, 50c to $1.50.
Special attention given to Uniforms for clubs. Samples furnished on application.
Annex Store, 770 Broadway.

New Ginghams

Scotch and American

EVEN if women weren't confronted, in the immediate foreground, with a need for Summer shirt-waists and wash dresses, it would be a delight to look through this congress of Ginghams, assembled here in a sort of hands-across-the-sea gathering. For the best manufacturers of Scotland and America are represented in the exhibition, to the tune of about *five hundred* new patterns and colorings.

There are styles with the pattern worked out in Persian colored stripes; others have fancy lace stripes, still others are copied from the popular weaves in woolen fabrics, with dashes and splashes of white nub yarns mixed through the material.

And the price-range corresponds in broadness to the variety of patterns.

Hints of both:

Fancy Scotch Ginghams

At 35c yard—Mercerized Corded Striped Ginghams.
At 35c yard—Lace Striped Ginghams, woven with mercerized yarns.
At 35c yard—Fancy Corded Striped Ginghams.
At 35c yard—Lace and Persian Corded Striped Ginghams.
At 37½c yard—Fancy Striped Ginghams, designs in white and Persian colored lace stripes, with small colored cubes between the stripes.
At 40c yard—Fancy Striped Ginghams; designs in lace stripes of white and Persian colored yarns, and small checks in white mercerized yarns covering the surface of the cloth.
At 65c yard—Novelty Velvet Polka-dot Ginghams; the little velvet polka-dots are attached to the cloth after being woven and placed there to stay as long as the cloth lasts; designs in black or colors.
At 75c yard—Fancy Bourretted Ginghams, woven similar to a wool poplin with a bourette mixture of white mercerized cotton.
At 75c yard—Fancy Nub Figured Ginghams in combinations of white and colors.
At 85c yard—Fancy Nub Figured Ginghams in combinations of white and colors.

Fancy American Ginghams

At 25c yard—Fancy Striped and Checked Ginghams in possibly two hundred different varieties of corded, Persian figured and jacquard figured stripes. A quality that approaches that of the Scotch-made goods retailing at 37½ and 40c a yard.
At 25c yard—Fancy Corded Striped Tissue Ginghams.
At 30c yard—Fancy Corded Striped Tissue Ginghams.
At 37½c yard—Fancy Ribbon-drawn Striped Tissue Ginghams.
At 37½c yard—Mercerized Dentelle Striped Ginghams, in attractive colored stripes on white grounds.
At 37½c yard—Fancy Figured Mercerized Striped Ginghams of white on colored grounds.
At 50c yard—Fancy Silk-and-cotton Ginghams, in a large variety of corded and figured stripes.
At 50c yard—Silk-and-cotton Ginghams, designs in polka-dots of white upon colored grounds.
At 55c yard—Fancy Silk-and-cotton Ginghams, in a variety of corded and figured striped designs.
Tenth Street and Fourth avenue.

Silk Petticoats

THEY are absolutely needed to give character and finish to the loosely-meshed cloth dresses for Spring—the voiles, grenadines, mistrals.

We have provided a rare assemblage of them, particularly ample in variety at the prices most women care to pay, running up to $30. Examples:

$5—Of taffeta, in solid colors; graduated accordion plaited flounce trimmed with small ruffle.
$7.50—Of taffeta, in solid colors; graduated accordion plaited flounce with plain flared flounce on edge, forming three ruffles.
$9—Of taffeta, in solid colors or changeable; graduated accordion plaited flounce finished with small ruffle.
$10—Of taffeta, in solid colors; accordion plaited flounce finished with plaited ruffle.
$11—Of taffeta, in changeable colors; graduated accordion plaited flounce, finished with small ruffle; ruche top and bottom.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Cutlery News

SHEARS and Scissors of various sorts; Razors, regular and "safety," and Razor Strops; Manicure Implements, Knives, and everything else that can come under the head of cutlery for personal use, may be found here in good assortment.

And, as many of the following items testify, there's plenty of chance to make appreciable savings in purchasing:

Cigar Cutters, some sterling silver-mounted; formerly 25c, now 10c.
All-steel Shears, slightly imperfect; 75c kinds, at 35c.
Razors, manufacturers' samples; worth $3.25, at 50c.
Razor Strops; 35c kinds, at 15c.
Jack-knives, worth 50c, at 25c.
"Griffen" Safety Razors in tin box, $1.25; in morocco case, containing frame, 7 blades and stropping machine, $10.
Nail Files, worth 25c, at 10c.
Razors, of fine steel, with two blades, $1; Case to hold 7 razors, 50c.
Broadway, opposite Rotunda.

Couch Covers—

Some Reductions

EFFECTIVE, when thrown over a couch in a carefully careless manner.

Practical, too, oftentimes, when the upholstery underneath won't bear too close inspection.

Economical, the new way they're priced today—and you'll admit they're pretty, when you see them.

Turkish designs and colorings; reversible; fringed all around; 58 and 60 in. wide, 108 in. long. Prices:

$3.75 from $5.25.
$4 from $6.
$6 from $8.50 Third floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Anti-Beef Trust Bill Is Passed by the Senate.

Measure to Prohibit Spring Duck Shooting Defeated—Attack on the Central Terminal Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Several important bills came up for consideration in the Senate to-day.

Senator Elsberg's bill, giving to the Retail Butchers' Association of Greater New York the right to erect an abattoir on Thirty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue, was passed. The purpose of the association is to compete with the Beef Trust. It some time ago raised $750,000 for this purpose. For the site on Thirty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue $250,000 was paid. The remaining $500,000 is to be invested in the abattoir.

The city authorities of New York refused to grant the permit on the ground that an effort was being made to drive out of Manhattan all slaughter houses. The retail butchers say that when their abattoir is in operation they will be able to reduce the price of beef to the consumers of New York city 1 cent a pound, which would mean a saving of more than $7,000,000 a year.

Senators Foley and Frawley were the only members who voted against the bill.

The bill of Senator Elon R. Brown, prohibiting the shooting of wild birds in the Spring, was defeated by a vote of 23 to 23. Mr. Brown pointed out the necessity of protecting web-footed fowl. They were fast becoming exterminated, he said. Spring was the breeding season for these birds. Senator Malby also talked in favor of the bill.

Senator Bailey of Long Island opposed the measure, arguing that it would deprive a large number of worthy citizens of his district of an occupation in Springtime when they acted as guides to sportsmen who came down to the bays of the island for duck and other wild fowl. He offered an amendment to exempt Long Island from the provisions of the measure. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 21 to 24.

The advocates of the bill, however, could not muster strength sufficient to pass the bill. When the tie was announced, Senator Brown moved to reconsider the vote. His motion was laid on the table.

"I ask," spoke up Senator Bailey, "that this bill shall not be called up when I am absent."

"Since this bill has been introduced, the Senator from the First has not been absent from the Senate a minute," rejoined Mr. Brown, amid laughter.

Senator Grady made an effort to have the Committee on Railroads discharged from the consideration of the New York Central Terminal bills, and have the measures referred to the Committee on Cities. He said that, inasmuch as the city was to pay part of the cost of the improvement, the Cities Committee was the proper one to consider the bills. The motion to discharge was defeated by a vote of 26 to 22.

Senator Elsberg's bill to abolish the office of Coroner in New York City and substitute medical examiners was advanced to third reading without objection. The fight on the bill will take place when it is called up on third reading.

Senator Dowling's resolution in favor of a Constitutional amendment which would permit of the election of United States Senators by popular vote was favorably reported by the Committee on Judiciary. The Senate laid the resolution on the table. This is probably the last that will be heard of it.

The McCarren bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and secure water sheds for a supply of pure water for Brooklyn was advanced to third reading after it had been amended so that the city could not go into Suffolk County for its supply.

In the Assembly Mr. Everett tried to introduce a resolution calling upon the Governor to submit copies of all communications from the Federal Government announcing the perfection of a bullet for riot use only, but Mr. Rogers objected and the resolution was rejected.

HEARING ON FIREMEN'S BILL.

Taxpayers Ask That the Two-Platoon System Be Inaugurated in New York City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Assembly Cities Committee to-day considered the Weber bill to inaugurate the two-platoon system in the New York Fire Department. Ex-Foreman James Clifford, who was dismissed from the department by Commissioner Scannell for his activity in organizing the firemen to better their condition, made a long argument in favor of the bill. He said that the system of working firemen for twenty-one hours at a stretch was nothing short of barbarous. Every year men who under ordinary conditions of labor would have remained robust are broken down in health. Their breakdown was not due, he said, to the hardships they had to face in the line of active duty, but to those which they were compelled to endure because of the rigorous discipline.

Frederick W. Coles, a merchant of John Street, New York, presented a numerously signed petition from taxpayers praying that the relief asked by the firemen be granted to them. Mr. Coles denied the statement that the present force must be doubled to permit of the two-platoon system. He said that an increase of 25 per cent. would be all that would be necessary to bring about the reform. He declared that the department would be able to render much better service under the two-platoon system than under present conditions.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman opposed the bill on behalf of Fire Commissioner Sturgis. Mr. Whitman said that it would be as absurd to divide the force of the Fire Department as it would be to divide an army brigade. Like an army, it was necessary that the whole available force of the department should be ready whenever the emergency arose.

He said that a proposition was now being pressed by the Fire Commissioner to allow the department an extra number of men and officers. With the additional force proposed the firemen would be given as much increased leisure as it was reasonable for them to expect. All that ought to be done by the city in this direction, he asserted, could be accomplished for one-sixth of the expense which would be entailed by the adoption of the two-platoon system.

INSURANCE BILL REPORTED.

Senator Bailey's Anti-Trust Measure Is Out of Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Senate Committee on Insurance to-day reported favorably a bill introduced by Senator Bailey aimed at the Fire Insurance Trust. It provides that whenever a person is able to get better rates from an outside company than he can get from a fire insurance company of the State he shall have the privilege of taking out a policy with the foreign company.

As the bill was reported by the committee two amendments were made to it. They are that the privilege of outside companies to do business in the State shall be extended only to such companies as are under State supervision in the State in which they are incorporated and have $100,000 capital. These amendments are designed to prevent wild-cat companies from issuing policies in New York.

NEW JERSEY SEWER A MENACE.

Gov. Odell Gives Warning That the Waters of the Bay May Be Polluted.

ALBANY, March 12.—Gov. Odell to-day warned the Legislature that the waters of New York Bay are threatened with pollution by a sewer, the construction of which the State of New Jersey is contemplating. He sent to the Legislature this communication from Dr. Daniel Lewis, State Health Commissioner:

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the construction of an immense trunk sewer, which is to take the sewage from a large section of the State of New Jersey and discharge it into the waters of this State, is now being considered by the Legislature of New Jersey.

"Unless some provision is made for the discharge of such a large body of sewage at flood tide, or unless some method of treating the sewage is adopted before it is discharged into the waters of the bay, the shores of Staten Island and for long distances beyond Staten Island will likely be covered with deposits from this source, which would be a possible meance to public health.

"It is respectfully suggested that some conference between the authorities of this State and the State of New Jersey might be arranged whereby the deleterious effects of this proposed discharge of sewage may be counteracted or prevented."

The Senate referred the message to the public Health Committee.

Mayor Low Vetoes a Bill.

ALBANY, March 12.—Mayor Low of New York City returned to the Senate to-day without his approval the Marshall bill providing that the Police Commission may pension Caroline M. Fox, an ex-Police Matron. Mayor Low's reason for vetoing the bill was that Mrs. Fox had been a Police Matron for only three years, and there was no reason to believe that she was incapacitated for the performance of her duty.

BILLS SIGNED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, March 12.—Gov. Odell has signed these bills:

Assemblyman ROGERS'S—Appropriating $255,000 to pay the interest on the canal debt.

Assemblyman ROGERS'S—Releasing to the United States the State's interest in certain property in Southfield, Richmond County.

Assemblyman KNAPP'S—Providing that the Sheriff of Clinton County shall receive an annual salary of $1,500.

Assemblyman NYE'S—Providing that the Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men may elect officers biennially.

Senator L'HOMMEDIEU'S—Incorporating the Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Association of North Tonawanda.

Assemblyman MORGAN'S—Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital by providing that not less than six nor more than eleven surgeons actively connected with the institution shall be members of its Board of Directors.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, March 12.—These bills were passed in the Senate to-day:

Senator McCABE'S—Exempting the property of medical societies in cities of the first class.

Senator KEENAN'S—Providing that the Board of Estimate of New York shall have the power to fix salaries of County Judges and Surrogate of Queens County.

Assemblyman REYNOLDS'S—Fixing the salary of Acting Superintendent of the Poor of Rensselaer County at $3,500.

Assemblyman SMITH'S—Making the office of Sheriff of Dutchess County salaried.

Assemblyman WEMPLE'S—Creating the office of Coroners' physician in Schenectady County.

These bills were passed in the Assembly:

Assemblyman CHAMBERS'S—Creating a municipal improvement commission in Troy.

Assemblyman PHILLIPS'S—Regulating the payment of rebates in connection with the Liquor Tax law.

Assemblyman HUGHES'S—Providing for the acquisition of a site for a State hospital for the insane in the northeastern part of the State.

Assemblyman MORGAN'S—Permitting Superintendents of insane asylums to admit, in cases of emergency, patients without an order of committal.

These bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Mr. MARSHALL—Authorizing the extension of the fire alarm system of New York City so as to take in private systems. It authorizes the New York City Fire Commissioner to purchase, with the consent of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, twenty-eight private lines as he may choose, corporate stock of the city to be issued to pay for it.

By Mr. SHERWOOD—Changing the name of Hornellsville to Hornell.

By Mr. STEWART—Authorizing the City of Ithaca to borrow $10,000 annually for three years for permanent highway improvements.

By Mr. MARSHALL—A concurrent resolution providing for the amendment of the State Constitution so as to exclude the water supply bonds of New York City from the operations of the constitutional debt limit of that city.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. BOSTWICK—Providing that banks in liquidation may be taxed only on their actual, instead of their authorized capital.

By Mr. HORNIDGE—Granting pensions to Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court, "who have served the term for which they were elected, or who have been retired by reason of age or disability." The pension is to be one-half the salary.

By Mr. ULRICH—Forbidding the appointment of foremen, inspectors, or Supervisors by any public official unless such appointee has been examined and found capable, under a method provided by the State Civil Service Commission.

By Mr. WEBER—Compelling blasters and blasters' helpers in New York City to obtain a certificate of competency before using explosives in that city. The Bureau of Combustibles is to issue the license, and shall also inspect and grant licenses for the storage of combustibles for blasting purposes within the city.

FLOOD PERIL ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI IS GRAVER.

River Rising at Memphis—Convicts Being Rushed to Danger Points to Strengthen Levees.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 12.—There is little change in the river situation to-night, and although the rise to-day has been slight, the situation remains grave, and a stage of more than 38 feet is still expected. The gauge to-night shows 35.8 and rising, an advance of two-tenths since midnight last night.

Dispatches from Carruthersville say the situation there is practically unchanged, and that the embankments will hold a stage of water three feet greater than at present. These dispatches are from private individuals.

Capt. Lucas, United States Engineer in charge of the First and Second Districts, left here to-day for Helena, Ark., to inspect personally conditions in the White River district. The Government steamboat Mercury left here to-day for Helena with supplies and men for Assistant Engineer Levasseur, who is in charge of the levee strengthening work at that point.

The Robert E. Lee, which left this city to-day for the South, carries supplies and men for the levee engineers at Cat Island, where the rush of the waters through the seventeen-mile gap in the levees is causing uneasiness. The James Lee started to-day for the North with men and supplies for the engineers at Peckan Point, where strengthening work is in progress on the embankments.

JACKSON, Miss., March 12.—The levee board in session at Clarksdale asks that forces of convicts be rushed to the levee section in Issaquena County, where the embankments are reported to be in great danger. Officials of Sharkey County have requested a supply of tents, as breaks in the levees above will render hundreds of families homeless.

So thoroughly convinced is Gov. Longino that the levees must break to-morrow or next day that he will leave here to-morrow morning for Greenville, whence he will direct the work of the convicts and see to the transportation of State property to places of safety. Warden Henry is now gathering convicts from several State farms, and is hastening them by special trains to points of danger along the river front.

TENTS FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 12.—One hundred tents from the State Arsenal here have been sent to Shawneetown for the relief of the residents there who have been flooded out of their homes by the Ohio River. Assistant Adjt. Ewert has gone there to supervise the erection of the tents and their assignment to the needy. Gov. Yates has also had word from Cairo that many have been driven out of their homes by the water and that food and clothing should be sent there.

To Attend Dinner to ex-Gov. Francis.

Ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Carlisle will attend the dinner to be given by the Missouri Society at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday next to ex-Gov. D. R. Francis of the St. Louis Exposition, who is now in Europe. Senators Cockrell and Stone, accompanied by Senators Platt and Depew, will to-day extend an invitation to President Roosevelt, whose attendance is confidently expected. Acting on the suggestion in a telegram sent yesterday to Corwin N. Spencer, Vice President of the Louisiana Purchase Commission, a meeting of the St. Louis Club was held in that city last night, and it was decided to send a delegation of 100 Missourians on a special train to participate in the banquet.

OILS AND WATER COLORS SOLD

King, Fuller, Weil, and Newcomb Collections at Auction—Incidents of the Evening.

Water colors and oil paintings belonging to the collections of the late Clarence King, William H. Fuller, Theodore Weil, and H. Victor Newcomb were sold last night at Mendelssohn Hall, Fortieth Street, near Broadway, under the auspices of the American Art Association. Thirty-four water colors brought $6,155, and sixty-eight paintings brought the total for the evening's sale to $30,205.

The tedium of slow bidding was relieved by an unusual mistake on the part of Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer. There was a picture entitled "The Mothers." When it was shown Mr. Kirby ordered it taken back, as there should be, he said, two female figures, one dressed in yellow and the other in black. The picture exhibited was of a sheep and her lamb and a little black hen and her brood.

The next picture was the one with the two figures as described. The bidders knew that the title for this was "After the Ball." They began hurling remarks at the auctioneer, asking him if sheep and hens could not be mothers and "How many balls is it after?" The auctioneer acknowledged his mistake, and the sale went on.

"T. Sidney Cooper" is a new expression of art profanity, the outcome of the evening. When Mr. Kirby was offered $200 for Cooper's "Morning in the Highlands," he ejaculated the name of the artist in a way that made it sound very much like something else. There was a moment of horrified suspense, and when what he had said was understood, a burst of laughter and applause followed. The name took the fancy of the bidders, and when disappointed they would use it with great emphasis.

The highest price of the evening was $2,050 for Jules Dupré's "Morning." The pictures, their painters, purchasers, and the successful bids follow:

WATER COLORS.

The Collector, Girolamo Induno; E. Leverick	$165
Marseilles, Félix Ziem; Cottier & Co.	525
Landscape, Henri Harpignies; A. A. Healy	170
Interior of a Cathedral, Johannes Bosboom; Cottier & Co.	275
A Farm in Holland, J. H. Weissenbruch; Glendenning	230
A Village Street—Winter, Henry Stacquet; Cottier & Co.	240
Landscape and Cattle, George Poggenbeek; Fishel, Adler & Swartz	270
A Dutch River Scene, J. H. Weissenbruch; Charles Strossburg	400
Fishing Boats Unlading, Hendrik Willem Mesdag; Glendenning	210
Calves, Anton Mauve; Tooth & Sons	1,150
A Street Scene in Rouen, Jules Lessore; Cottier & Co.	300
The Enemies, J. G. Vibert; T. C. Noe	400

OIL PAINTINGS.

The Young Musician, Edouard Frere; F. H. Ripley	510
Bull Fight, J. R. Brascassat; T. R. Ball	1,425
Silence in the Wood, C. A. Lenoir	700
Scene at Georgetown, Connecticut, David Johnson; Charles Strassburg	240
Cat and Kittens, L. Eugene Lambert; Mrs. White	370
An Arab Chief, Adolf Schreyer; A. Tooth & Sons	1,725
Preparing for a Journey, Jules Worms; T. R. Ball	280
At Ease, Charles Meissonier; I. M. Lichtenhauser	325
The Artist's Pony, Rosa Bonheur; Tooth & Sons	850
Truth, Jules Lefebvre; Pauline Chase	410
Head of a Child, W. A. Bouguereau; Max Richter	600
Nymph and Cupid, Narcisse Virgile Diaz; G. B. Wheeler	1,325
The Painter's Rest, J. G. Vibert	825
Landscape, J. B. C. Corot; A. Richmond	600
Morning, Jules Dupré; Charles Strassburg	2,050
A Girl of Smyrna, J. L. Gerome; A. B. Meyer	725
The Jam Pot, Erskine Nicol; W. W. Seaman	930
Tiger in Repose, J. L. Gerome; Mrs. White	760
The Lava Bed—Mussel Gathering, Pierre Billet; W. S. Hughes	400
The Dance, A. Casanova; W. S. Hughes	925

PAINTINGS SOLD AT WALDORF.

J. N. Thornton of Texas Paid $5,300 for Breton's "The Gleaner"—Total for Sale, $18,612.50.

In the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria James P. Silo disposed last night of seventy-one paintings of the collection of Arthur Furber and eleven paintings, engravings, and drawings of the family collection of the Misses de Peyster. These pictures constituted the first night's sale, eighty-four remaining to be sold to-night. In the large crowd present at the sale were many well-known art fanciers, and several Commissioners, who were said to be buying for well-known New Yorkers. The bidding at times was spirited, but the prices paid in most cases were low, according to the views of the auctioneer.

The highest price paid for a single picture was $5,300, by J. N. Thornton of Houston, Texas, for a pastel, "The Gleaner," by Jules Breton. C. E. Snedecor paid $1,100 for Henri Harpignies's "Landscape," while J. L. Rafferty gave $400 for a small work, only four inches by six, entitled "Sheep," by Rosa Bonheur. The total of the sales amounted to $18,612.50. Some of the pictures sold, the artists, the buyers, and the prices were:

Landscape, Leon Richet; L. C. Kranthoff	$160
Altar Boys at Play, Charles D'Entraygues; Louis Livien	100
Across the Sands, Haywood Hardy; C. O. Wilson	200
Study, Ed. Bier; J. Graham	175
Driving, Walter West; A. Montgomery	230
Portrait, John W. Jarvis; J. Ed. Dow	300
Princess of the Medici Family, Bronzino; L. R. Mitchell	220
Nicholas de Catinat, Jean Francois de Troy; L. R. Ehrich	200
The Musician, L. Brunier; A. Reinhardt	200
Winter, Ed. Bisson; G. Thompson	330
Milking Hour, Julien Dupre; C. E. Snedecor	450
Study of a Head, H. Rondel; J. W. Herbert	252.50
Ideal Head, Angelo Asti; C. O. Wilson	500
Sunrise in Holland, Eugene Jettel; A. Montgomery	560
Ideal Head, John Hanson Walker; J. Graham	300
Oriental Beauty, Leon Comerre; Henry Reinhardt, Jr.	375
Meditation, Vasclav Van Brozils; C. O. Wilson	260
La Coquette, C. La Boulaye; J. W. Herbert	245

LONDON OLD BOYS DINE.

Frederick Twinch Declares British Imperial Unity Was Proved on South African Battlefields.

The London Old Boys' Association of Greater New York, an organization composed of the ex-residents of London, Ontario, who now reside in and about New York City, held their annual banquet at the St. Denis Hotel last night. J. Fred Cryer, President of the association, presided.

The guest of honor and speaker of the evening was Frederick Twinch. Speeches were also made by George Morehead, Robert Graves, W. A. Cooper, E. Plummer, Dr. F. J. C. Fitzgerald, Dr. George Hunt, and Sidney Chadwick.

Definite arrangements were perfected for the gathering in London, Ont., of the members of the association and their wives and also other ex-residents of London who may wish to join in making the trip. The "home gathering," as it is called, will be in August.

Mr. Twinch said that he was present as an Englishman of Englishmen by right of birth, as he was born "'neath the shadow of the great Castle at Windsor," and told of the "essential oneness" and the "practical unity" of the British Empire, saying in part:

"At Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee the absolute imperial unity of the world-wide empire was declared, but it was on the bloody battlefields of South Africa that it was absolutely proved, the fact being written not with ink, but with the heart's blood of many a son of Canada, of Australia, and of New Zealand. These heroes' blood is the cement binding in imperishable strength the great fusion of imperial unity and power."

Dinner to Charles S. Francis.

A complimentary dinner to Charles S. Francis, owner and editor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, was given at the Gregorian Hotel last evening, to celebrate the return of Mr. Francis to this country, after his two years of public service at Athens as the American Minister to Greece. The dinner was given by John A. Sleicher, editor of Leslie's Weekly. The gusts included ex-Gov. Black, Charles Emory Smith, Collector Stranahan, J. Edward Simmons, Pomeroy Burton, Melville E. Stone, Charles S. Gleed, Hammond Lamont, Judge E. F. Colburn of Salt Lake City, Frank A. Munsey, Louis Stern, and C. H. Boynton.

BILLIARD CLUB OPENED

Headquarters for Amateurs in West Seventy-ninth Street.

Prominent Devotees of the Cue Present—Tables Well Arranged and Tournaments May Be Held.

With the laudable intention of providing a place where true lovers of billiards can play under ideal conditions, the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, 113 and 115 Seventy-ninth Street, opened its rooms to the members and their guests last night. Some three or four hundred persons responded to the invitations, and all expressed their approval.

The club is the first organization of its kind in this city, and practically every amateur of standing in this vicinity is included in its membership. Among the prominent players contesting at the different tables last night were Ferdinand Poggenburg, one of the contestants in the recent championship tournament; Dr. Walter G. Douglas, the champion of the New York Athletic Club, Dr. A. B. Miller of the old Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and Dr. Mial, who has competed in all of the championship tournaments held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union. Edward McLaughlin, the professional player, was also there, and he beat Mr. Poggenburg in a 200-point eighteen-inch balkline match by the score of 200 to 113. Mr. McLaughlin's average was 13 5-15. Poggenburg also played a game with Dr. Douglas.

A novel feature is the fact that no member is required to pay dues. All that is necessary in order to join the club is a certificate of membership, and this is obtained through election by the Board of Governors on the payment of $30. Only 300 of these certificates will be issued, and at present 125 have been taken.

The main room is well lighted by windows in the front and rear, and its claim to sufficient ventilation was borne out by the exceptional conditions prevailing last night. This room, which is 85 by 55 feet, with a ceiling 20 feet high, has twelve tables, nine of which are given up to billiards and the remaining three to pool. The tables are so arranged that all interference between players on contiguous tables is avoided, and this fact was appreciated very much last night.

The lighting also came in for considerable praise. Three extra large shades made of aluminium and devised by Albro Akin were suspended over each table. An iron rod joined the shades, and made it an easy matter to push them to one side whenever they interfered with the making of a shot. The Governing Board intends to keep the tables in as perfect shape as possible, and to have true balls and straight cues, properly tipped.

Both pool and billiard tournaments will be held in the near future, but they will be limited to members of the club. Several of the more prominent players among the members have already signified their intention of competing in a billiard tournament, and this will probably be held next month.

It is also proposed to make the club more or less of a social organization, and with this purpose in view at least one night each month will be set aside for women. A room 18 feet by 55 also makes it possible to have private tables, and this room will probably be used for dinners and the serving of refreshments.

The running of the club is under the control of a Board of Governors, made up of the following men: President William L. Gerrish, Vice President David J. Burtis, Secretary Walter G. Douglas, Treasurer Albro Akin, and Franklyn Paddock, Howard Colby, Richard U. Strong, E. O. Presby, James J. Batterson, Jr., John H. Porges, William Gershel, Duncan P. Squire, A. E. Hoyt, William W. Farlin, and Frederick N. Drake.

Governors for Turf and Field Club.

The annual meeting of the Turf and Field Club was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the club, Windsor Arcade, Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. The President, Perry Belmont, presided. The following Board of Governors was elected for the ensuing year: Francis R. Appleton, J. J. Astor, Perry Belmont, August Belmont, R. P. Carroll, A. J. Cassatt, W. A. Chanler, J. E. Cowdin, J. C. Follansbee, G. G. Haven, Center Hitchcock, F. R. Hitchcock, A. Iselin, Jr., C. Oliver Iselin, Brayton Ives, H. K. Knapp, E. C. La Montague, C. H. Mackay, Ogden Mills, E. D. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, E. C. Potter, W. H. Sands, John Sanford, F. K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer, R. B. Van Courtlandt, William C. Whitney, R. D. Winthrop, and P. T. Wilson, Jr.

Columbia May Have No Track Team.

A mass meeting of Columbia students will be held to-day to determine the important question of whether or not there is to be a track team this year. There are few candidates for the team and little general interest among the students. There are a number of good men in the university who can run and won't, and this lack of interest has heartily discouraged those who really have the interests of the track team at heart. E. W. Hjertberg, the track team trainer, is authority for the statement that if there is a track team and no more candidates appear he will reduce the squad so that it will consist only of a few men, and, letting everything else go, train them only for the intercollegiate meets. Among the prominent Columbia men who are expected to address the meeting are J. Howard Van Amringe, Dean of the college; G. M. Hammond, a former winner in the intercollegiate half-mile and quarter-mile events; W. T. Lawson, former Captain of the track team, and Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the Intercollegiate Track Association. The election of assistant manager of the track team will also be held, to succeed N. W. Muller, resigned. F. H. Sprague and R. H. Bradley are the nominees.

Columbia's basket ball team will play its last game of the season with Cornell in the Columbia gymnasium to-night. Columbia having defeated Cornell at Ithaca, has little doubt of winning, and, if so, it will clinch Columbia's hold on second place.

Fournier Wins Motor Cycle Race.

LONDON, March 12.—In a motor bicycle race at the suburb of Canning Town this afternoon, for $5,000, Fournier, the French automobilist, beat Charles Barden of England in three straight mile heats. The times were: With flying start, 1:14 3-5 and 1:18 2-5; with standing start, 1:23 3-5. The attendance numbered 4,000 persons.

Skating Carnival at St. Nicholas Rink.

The first Grand Masquerade Carnival in this city since 1897 will be held this evening at the St. Nicholas Rink. Three hundred couples have entered to skate in the grand march, which begins at 9:45. The first event of the evening will be a hockey game between Cutler and St. Paul Schools at 8 o'clock. Champion Quinn will give an exhibition of high jumping on skates, and George C. Davis, who will join the Barnum & Bailey Circus, will "shoot the chutes" on bicycle skates from a 92-foot incline. The last regular event on the programme is the one-mile championship race in which Dorlon, Swan, McDonald, Kearney, Stoll, Sarony, and Tellifar will compete.

Games for Princeton Golf Club.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 12.—The university golf management announced to-day the following schedule of games to be played this Spring: April 15, eighteen-hole medal-play handicap match at Princeton for cup presented by the Captain; April 18, Lawrenceville at Princeton; April 25, Essex County Golf Club at Orange, N. J.; May 2, Yale, course to be decided later; May 6, Englewood Golf Club at Englewood, N. J.; May 16, Garden City Golf Club at Garden City, L. I.

Wrestlers to Meet To-night.

At the Madison Square Garden to-night "Tom" Jenkins of Cleveland will attempt to throw "Jack" Munroe, the big miner pugilist, four times within an hour in a handicap wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can style. A special mat, 75 feet square, has been made for this contest, which will be laid in the centre of the floor space of the big building, so that the men will not roll off, as was the case in previous bouts between expert wrestlers. As a preliminary, the "Cuban Wonder," who is one of Jenkins's partners, will undertake to throw any three men who will face him within thirty minutes. "Tim" Hurst will referee all the bouts.

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.	Saks & Company	We are Agents for the Butterick Patterns.

A Sale of Comfortables, Blankets and Spreads.

One should be ever so cautious in the selection of bed requisites. Every imaginable substitution for pure wool or cotton finds its way into comfortables and blankets. It's done to cheapen them enough to make a "sale" possible. Not so with these. They are fully up to the Saks standard of merchandise. You know there is none higher.

COMFORTABLES.

Silkoline, new patterns, filled with snow white laminated cotton. Value $1.00. At 79c each.

Silkoline, extra quality, laminated cotton filling; new patterns; size 72x78 inches. Value $1.50. Special at $1.10

Silkoline covered, satin border; extra quality; borders in pink, blue, canary or red. At $1.75

BLANKETS.

Just the weight for Spring service. Made by a new process of weaving wool and cotton so that they will not shrink.

Size 10x4.	Value $3.50.	Special at $2.50.
Size 11x4.	Value $4.25.	Special at $3.00
Size 12x4.	Value $5.00.	Special at $3.50

SPREADS.

Crochet Spreads of excellent quality, full double bed size; copies of the finest Marseilles. Value $1.50. At $1.10

Heavy Marseilles Spreads of excellent quality; full double bed size. Value $2.50. At $1.65

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Of an excellent quality Sheeting, a well-known brand; hand torn and laundered.

SHEETS.

54x90,	Special at 31c
63x90,	Special at 35c
72x90,	Special at 44c
81x90,	Special at 49c
90x90,	Special at 54c

PILLOW CASES.

42x36,	Special at 10c
45x36,	Special at 12c
50x36,	Special at 13c
54x36,	Special at 14c

LINEN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Pillow Cases, 45x36, all linen, spoke stitched. Special, per pair, at 75c

Sheets, 90x96, all linen, spoke stitched. Special at $3.95

Gloves for Women.

Have you ever worn gloves the fit and comfort of which were so perfect that they might have been made especially for your hands? If not, you should wear a pair of the Saks gloves. These are their salient features.

THE PATRICIA, $1.50.

Women's two-clasp or three-pearl-button Real Kid, Paris point embroidery, in new shades of tan, mode, French gray, ficelle pearl, white or black, and the latest glove idea—white with both seams sewed and embroidery in black, and black with both seams sewed and embroidery in white.

We will place on SPECIAL SALE, Friday, Women's two-clasp imported French Kid Gloves, in the newest spring effects; either one row embroidery, white with self and black, or black with self and white. Value $1.25 pair. At 95c

Spring Veils and Veiling.

Of Veilings we have an almost exhaustive variety of the Imported Spring Novelties in black, and black and white. The new Scarf Veils are represented in Lierre and Point Applique, in cream, black, and black and white. Those of Chiffon include many new effects from which

We will place on SPECIAL SALE, Friday, Chiffon Veils, 1½ yards long, border of white dots, finished with narrow fancy ribbon. Value 75c. each. At 50c

Laces and Embroideries.

For the elaboration of all manner of apparel for women, laces find the greatest favor. We have exquisite Antique, Cluny, Venise, Teneriffe, Paraguay and Fibre Laces, in galons edgings, bands and all-overs, as well as Lace and Embroidered Linen Robes, and Hand Embroidered Linen and Silk Shirt Waist patterns of exclusive designs.

We will place on SPECIAL SALE, Friday, Cluny and Venise Laces, Net and Chiffon Applique Bands and Edgings, Lierre, imitation Duchess, Fillet and Venise All-Overs; all this season's importations, in a generous assortment of styles. Values up to $1.25 per yard. At 78c

Venise, Cluny, Lierre and Net Applique Bands and Edgings of Galons. Values up to 40c. At 25c

Nainsook and Swiss Edgings, from 2 to 9 inches wide. Values up to 50c. per yard. At 29c

An assortment of finer qualities of Nainsook and Swiss Edgings, 2 to 9 inches wide. Values up to 75c. per yard. At 45c

Spring Apparel for Girls.

The young folks are just as sensitive as their parents relative to apparel which is passé in design and fabric. There is no good reason why it should be inflicted upon them when the very newest ideas, expressed in absolute good taste, are offered at prices as low as the following:

Girls' Reefers of Covert or Cheviot Cloths, box back, satin lined; or broadcloth, collarless effect, with fancy cape trimmed with bands of taffeta. Sizes 6 to 14 years. At $5.50

Girls' Reefers of Cheviot, full box back, embroidered emblem on collar and sleeve, taffeta lined; or two collarless models, trimmed with fine braid and cape effect, unlined. Sizes 4 to 14 years. At $9.75

Girls' Colored Wash Dresses of Chambray and Percale, guimpe styles trimmed with pique and fancy braids, or Gibson effects trimmed with embroidery; sizes 6 to 14 years. At 95c

Girls' White Lawn Dresses, tucked yoke, with three rows of insertion, deep embroidery ruffle around yoke; full skirt, deep hem. Sizes 6 to 12 years. At $2.45

Girls' fine White Lawn Dresses, three different models, with yoke of lace or embroidery insertion; round, pointed or square bertha to finish yoke, flounce or plain skirt. Sizes 6 to 12 years. At $4.95

New Dress Fabrics

Embracing those especially adapted for service in warm climates and for summer outing gowns, such as the following cream and white wool fabrics.

Batiste, 45 inches wide, 50c, 59c and 75c

Voiles, 44 inches wide, per yard, 59c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

Crepe Egypta, 46 inches wide, per yard, 75c

Crepe de Paris, per yard, 90c and $1.25

Canvas, 45 inches wide, per yard, 75c, 89c, $1.00 and $1.25

Laine de Soie, 45 inches wide, per yard, $1.00

Canadeusis, 45 inches wide, per yard, $1.00

London Twine, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

We Will Place on SPECIAL SALE, Friday, Two-Toned Voiles in colors, Cream Voiles, Cream and Colored Fancy Voiles, Cream and Colored Etamines, Fancy Flaked and Knotted Mistrals and Voiles, Value $1.00 to $1.25 yd. At 75c

All-Wool Hop Sackings, 50 inches wide; colors, brown, navy, gray, reseda, crimson, dark green or black. Value 85c. per yard. At 49c

Black Voiles, 44 inches wide. Exceptional value at 55c per yard.

TWO-YEAR AGREEMENT.

Terms of the Yale-Harvard Athletic Meets Ratified, but No Longer for Five Years—Football Is Retained.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Walter Camp, the Yale athletic chairman, gave out the Yale-Harvard athletic agreement early this morning, after the Yale committee had ratified it. The document is long and includes a number of new agreements, among them an Arbitration Committee to whom all disputes are to be taken; a two-year repeating agreement as to meets, a rule declaring ineligible for freshman athletic organizations all graduates of other colleges, and local reference committees for eligibility questions at each university.

The agreement which came at the end of a prolonged series of meetings is for the four usual events in the Yale-Harvard calendar—football, baseball, crew, and track athletics—but is for two years instead of five as formerly. An Arbitration Committee will consist of three members, Messrs. William Meikelham, Columbia; R. D. Wrenn, Harvard, and Otto T. Bannard, Yale. Each undergraduate Captain is to be responsible for the eligibility of the men on his own team, but a "reference committee," consisting of three graduates, is to be selected at each university before Oct. 1 of each year, with whom the Captain may confer. All protests or questions as to eligibility will be referred to the Arbitration Committee. They must be made three weeks before a game.

The new rules are not retroactive. They provide that no man is eligible unless a bona fide student for a degree; that if a man is dropped from his class or is on probation he is ineligible; that four years in all colleges constitute a career, and that no man can join a freshman team if he is a graduate of any other institution.

SAY TRUST FOMENTED STRIKES

Copper Combination Believed to Have Caused the Labor Difficulties in British Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 12.—Strikes have occurred in quick succession in this province, and the charge is advanced by persons who should understand the situation that the New York Copper Trust has been at the back of them.

It is asserted that capitalists, in order to cut off the British Columbia copper supply and thus keep up the price of the commodity, have subsidized certain labor agitators in the Western Federation of Labor, who fomented the strike at the Fernie coal mines which supplied coal and coke to smelters in the interior copper producing country in British Columbia.

This supposed scheme was frustrated by the smelters getting a coke supply from the Vancouver Island mines of James Dunsmuir. The strike on the Canadian Pacific Railroad followed, and the employes refused to handle this coal and coke, thus cutting off the supply. At the same time trouble was fomented in Dunsmuir's mines at Extension, and the owner decided to close them rather than have the Western Federation of Miners, controlled by foreign leaders, dictate to him.

As he owns other mines at Comox he is able to supply present demands and keep the extension mines closed. Unionism was never strong at Comox. Mr. Dunsmuir is thus able to frustrate the designs of the union workers.

Many who have followed the strike situation in this province readily believe that the Copper Trust is concerned in it.

PREPARING FOR BIG LINER.

Director Leist of the North German Lloyd Line arrived yesterday on board the Barbarossa for the purpose of inspecting the work on the line's piers in Hoboken, especially Pier No. 2, that should be ready on April 20. Soon after that date the new Kaiser Wilhelm II. will arrive and use the pier.

The architect who has had charge of the work was in Bremen less than a month ago, and at that time he assured the North German Lloyd officials that the pier would surely be ready. "I preferred to come over and see for myself," said Herr Leist, adding that the Cunard pier, at which some of the vessels of his line dock, would not answer the needs of the new vessel. He said that the company hopes to make the Kaiser Wilhelm II. the fastest steamship afloat.

She is equipped with engines capable of 40,000 horse power. The Deutschland has about 37,000 and the Kronprinz about 34,000. The second named ship belongs to the Hamburg-American Line. She holds the record for speed at present.

It is expected that the new steamship will be able to speed at the rate of 24½ knots an hour. The best time of the Deutschland is 23½ knots an hour. The trial trip of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. is to be on March 30.

Fire in Up-Town Jewelry District.

Fire on the third floor of the three-story brick building at 19 East Fifteenth Street last evening caused damage to the amount of $2,000. The first floor of the building is occupied by Tiffany & Co. as a storage house for pasteboard jewelry cases and packing boxes, while the two upper floors are occupied by Allan, Bates & Co., awning manufacturers. The building is owned by R. L. Townsend of 237 Madison Avenue. The fire was confined to the third floor, and the damage was to that part of the building and the property of Allan, Bates & Co.

CAB WHEELS WENT OVER HIM.

Frederick Bainbridge of Rochester Seriously Injured—Cabman Arrested for Reckless Driving.

Frederick Bainbridge, forty-one years old, a carriage manufacturer of Rochester, N. Y., in company with W. H. Winne, also of Rochester, was crossing Broadway and Sixth Avenue on Thirty-fourth Street last night, when a hansom, which was driven by James Finch, thirty-four years old, of 405 West Twenty-fifth Street, dashed up the avenue at a high rate of speed. Mr. Bainbridge was unable to get out of the way, and was knocked to the pavement, the cab wheels passing over his body.

Policeman Grieg of the West Thirtieth Street Station shouted to Cabman Finch to stop, but he was unable to pull his horse up, until he reached Thirty-fifth Street, where Policeman Grieg, who had followed at a run, placed him under arrest.

Mr. Winne, with the assistance of bystanders, carried his injured companion to the sidewalk. An ambulance was summoned, and Mr. Bainbridge was taken to New York Hospital, where it was found that he had suffered bruises of the back and legs, and possible internal injuries. He was very weak from shock.

Finch was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station on a charge of reckless driving, but will be held also to await the outcome of Mr. Bainbridge's injuries. He said that his horse had gotten beyond his control, and that he had done all in his power to avert the accident.

RACE CONFERENCE "FOOLISH."

North Carolina Governor Will Send No Delegates to Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 12.—Gov. Aycock has declined to appoint delegates to the convention in Atlanta to consider measures to solve the negro problem.

"I think it a piece of foolishness," he said to-day. "I will let Georgia attend to her own race troubles and let North Carolina attend to hers. We have troubles enough of our own and have always been diligent enough to meet and overcome them."

Governor's Daughter a Trained Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Miss Anna M. W. Pennypacker, daughter of Gov. Pennypacker, was graduated to-night with the senior class of trained nurses at the Pennsylvania Hospital. Seventeen young women, who have chosen nursing as a profession, ended to-night the three years' course in the school attached to the hospital. Miss Pennypacker went on duty in the ward yesterday. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College.

SAYS HE GAVE $2,500 TO BRIBE CAPT. TITUS

Dr. Flower Accuses Meloy of Larceny and Both Are Arrested.

The Physician Held on Charge of Bribery; Also on Larceny Charge Preferred by a Woman—Titus Makes Flat Denial.

Dr. R. C. Flower, who as the friend and adviser of Theodore Hagaman and his widow, Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre, has figured prominently in the litigation over the Hagaman fortune, was arrested twice yesterday. The first time was when he appeared in the Tombs Police Court to answer a summons obtained by Mrs. Isabelle Gray Taylor of 414 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, who charged him with having obtained $500 from her on false and fraudulent representations. His second arrest was on a charge of attempting to bribe Capt. Titus of the Detective Bureau.

When the Taylor case was called Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is conducting the investigation into the death of Theodore Hagaman and the disposal of his wealth, out of which a large slice was given by the widow to Dr. Flower, told Magistrate Barlow that the basis of Mrs. Taylor's complaint was a fraudulent mining stock transaction, and that she was only one out of 1,200 stockholders who had been victimized in the same way. For that reason Mr. Garvan insisted that a warrant charging grand larceny be issued against Dr. Flower. Magistrate Barlow consented, and Detective Sergeant McConville arrested the promoter in the courtroom. His bail was fixed in $2,000, which was furnished by Mrs. Cornelia Storrs, the widow of ex-Controller Richard S. Storrs, who is said to be worth half a million dollars and to be heavily interested in one of the Flower projects. The examination was set for Monday.

The second arrest, which really furnished the sensation of the day, occurred in the afternoon, when Dr. Flower again made his appearance in the Tombs Police Court, this time as a complainant against his ex-partner, Andrew D. Meloy. Dr. Flower charged Meloy with having obtained from him $2,500 as a bribe for Inspector Titus, then a Captain, in charge of the Detective Bureau.

For a long time Meloy and Flower, who have dissolved their partnership, have been at daggers drawn over some of the mining property they promoted. Mr. Meloy, as an act of war, furnished the corroborating affidavit on which Dr. Flower was arrested in the case of Mrs. Taylor. The complaint of Dr. Flower against Meloy was by way of retribution, but it acted as a boomerang. Magistrate Barlow, after reading the affidavit of Dr. Flower, ordered a warrant issued for the arrest of the complainant, and held him on a charge of bribery—a graver one than that which he had preferred against Meloy. The latter was charged with misappropriation of $2,500.

The allegations made against Meloy by Dr. Flower date back from last Fall, when a druggist of Naugatuck, Conn., whose name is Brennan, and who had invested in one of Dr. Flower's mining schemes, had caused a warrant, charging grand larceny, to be issued against him. The warrant had been placed in the hands of Detective Sergeant Gargan of Capt. Titus's staff. At about the same time a number of other stockholders of the Arizona, Eastern and Montana Mining Company, another of Dr. Flower's schemes, began to become troublesome and make visits to the Detective Bureau.

In his affidavit Dr. Flower says that on Oct. 4 last year Andrew D. Meloy called him into his private office at 25 Broad Street, where he and Meloy at that time were in business together, and told him that he had spent several hours the night before with Capt. Titus, with whom he claimed to be on terms of close friendship. Meloy according to the affidavit then told Flower that Capt. Titus had said that unless he, Flower, sent him through Meloy $2,500 neither Flower nor the firm of Meloy & Co. could do business any longer in New York. Capt. Titus was also quoted by Meloy as saying that unless the money was sent, Flower would at once be arrested on a warrant in the hands of Detective Sergeant Gargan.

Meloy, it is alleged in the document, also told Flower that he had remonstrated with Capt. Titus, and had pointed out how the doctor had already made several liberal payments to the Detective Bureau through him, whereupon Capt. Titus is said to have replied that he would not take that sort of talk, and that it must be understood that when he made a demand of this nature the money must be forthcoming at once or action would be taken. The detectives, Capt. Titus is further quoted by Meloy as having said, were already hot on the trail of Flower, and it would take something to allay their ardor and especially to conciliate Gargan.

At this point Dr. Flower presents himself in an attitude of righteous indignation. "This is high-handed blackmail, and I will never submit to it," he quotes himself as saying. Then follows a narrative of protestations by Meloy, who by that time is represented as having grown hot and angry. Meloy told Flower, according to the statement, that all business concerns in Wall Street had to pay heavy blackmail to the police; that especially those who had gotten into trouble had to pay large tribute to Capt. Titus, and that this really was less than what was usually demanded. Dr. Flower says that after some more demurring he told Meloy to draw $6,500 against his account for this and other expenses, and that he handed the check over in the presence of several witnesses, who furnish corroborative affidavits in the case.

After about an hour, he says, Meloy returned, wiping the perspiration from his forehead, and said he had a conversation with Capt. Titus over the telephone, and that the money had been paid in the nick of time, as the Captain was in the act of sending several disgruntled investors who had come to him with their complaints to the District Attorney's office.

The corroborating affidavits in the case are furnished by John S. Manfull, a clerk, who says he made out the check; Pierre M. Looker, Jewell Flower, a son of the doctor, and William Henry Donnally. They were all in court.

After reading the affidavits through Magistrate Barlow said he would hold Meloy in $1,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny. Then he held a whispered conversation with Assistant District Attorney Garvan, at the close of which he announced that he would order the arrest of Dr. Flower on a charge of attempted bribery of a public official. The complaint was made by Mr. Garvan himself.

Dr. Flower, who had been seated with his lawyer, Mr. Hannicker of the firm of O'Hanon, Hannicker, Stuart & Silk, enjoying a brief triumph in seeing his former partner and present foe arraigned before the Magistrate, started in surprise as Detective Sergeant McConville tapped him on the shoulder and declared him under arrest.

When the question of bail came up Mr. Garvan asked that the amount be fixed in $5,000. Mr. Hannicker remonstrated and declared that, in view of the fact that his client had come forward without any promise of immunity on the part of the District Attorney and had given information which might lead to the punishment of an official for a crime against the community, he thought the doctor should be paroled in his custody. Magistrate Barlow said this was preposterous and fixed bail at $3,000, which was furnished. The case was set down for Monday.

Mr. Meloy, when asked about the charges made against him, said that he had never seen Inspector Titus and that not a word of the affidavit was true.

"I don't know what their motive is," he said, "but they seem bent on my destruction. It is too bad. Thousands of stockholders will be made to suffer through our fight. I don't know what will become of the Lone Pine Company if this goes on much longer."

Dr. Flower declined to say anything for publication.

Inspector George Titus, when interviewed later, said:

"Why, I never saw either of them. I don't know either man. I never got a cent from Flower or Meloy. If either of them says I did, then I'll certainly go to law to recover for such an accusation. That matter was investigated, and it was shown that Dr. Flower gave Meloy some money, but I never got any money from those men."

To Exhume Hagaman's Body To-day.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan yesterday received a telegram from Detective Brindley, who has gone to Poughkeepsie to arrange for the exhumation of the body of Theodore Hagaman, informing him that all was in readiness. The body will be exhumed to-day. Mr. Hagaman died at the Waldorf on Sept. 11, 1900, while under the care of Dr. Flower and his wife, who later became Mrs. Delabarre. Isaac Hagaman, a brother of the deceased, will go to Poughkeepsie to identify the body.

BROOKS ANSWERS GREENE.

Commissioner Not Yet Prepared to Make the Inspector's Letter Public.

Inspector Nicholas Brooks took to Gen. Francis V. Greene's office yesterday morning a reply to the Commissioner's interpellation of last Monday in relation to evidence against gambling houses and the work of the Inspector's Detective Bureau in relation thereto. Gen. Greene's action was taken because of the success of out-of-town detectives in getting evidence against the gambling houses of "Lou" Betts and "Mike" Meagher, which were raided on Saturday. In his letter to the Inspector he did not refer to this, but recalled that at the beginning of last month he informed him that the entire force was at his disposal to obtain evidence against gambling houses and that all the funds he asked for for this purpose were given him. Gen. Greene finally asked if he had obtained such evidence, and if not why he had failed.

Inspector Brooks yesterday would not speak of his letter except to say that it was a long one and that, so far as he was concerned, he would be glad to see it made public. Curiosity in regard to the letter was only partly gratified by Gen. Greene.

"I have a reply from Inspector Brooks in regard to gambling," he said, "but I am not going to give it out to-day, and will not say when I will make it public. It's quite long, and I haven't read it all. It's an important matter, and I'm going to study it. I cannot at present give a suggestion as to the nature of the reply to me, and I will not make it public until after I have read it very carefully."

Must Reinstate Detective Sugden.

Commissioner Greene said he had received a mandamus issued by Justice O'Gorman directing him to place on duty and on the payroll Edward D. Sugden, W. S. Devery's "Man Friday," who by a decision of the Court of Appeals was judged to have been wrongfully deprived of his rank as Detective Sergeant. Gen. Greene said that as a matter of form the papers would go to the Corporation Counsel. If he reinstated Sugden he would probably have to reinstate five other demanded Detective Sergeants whose cases are similar to his. In the Murphy administration 152 Detective Sergeants, all of whom were sent to patrol duty since Jan. 1, 1902, were created.

Cortright Denies Resignation Rumor.

"Nothing in it," said, yesterday, Chief Inspector Moses W. Cortright of a story that he had decided on retiring from the Police Department. "Of course," he added, "I'm going to 'get out' some time or another, but for the last ten years I've been put out every two or three weeks, and this has brought me to say 'If you see it in the papers 'tain't so.'"

PRAISES NEW YORK'S POLICE.

Count von Bernsdorf Submits a Report to the Kaiser—How He Chanced to be Sent Here.

BERLIN, March 12.—Count von Bernsdorf, President of the Potsdam Police, who recently returned to Germany from the United States, has submitted to Emperor William a written narrative of his experiences and observations in America, with appreciative notes on the New York police.

The Police President and his five traveling companions, four young guardsmen and a junior attaché of the diplomatic service, happened to be sent in this manner: The Emperor was talking to a group of subalterns at the Casino of Potsdam early in December, and asked them where they were going for their holidays. One was going to Paris and another intended to visit Bohemia.

"Why don't you go where you can learn something?" interrupted his Majesty. "Go to America. You shall go as my guests and tell me all about it when you come home."

The Emperor thereupon selected a party, including Count von Bernsdorf. His Majesty, who paid all the expenses, has a permanent arrangement with the German steamship lines for reduced transportation rates for his guests. The party, after reaching New York on Jan. 7, on the Hamburg-American liner Moltke, went on the same steamer through the West Indies, and afterward spent three weeks in New York, returning on the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee.

Count von Bernsdorf, with a Detective Sergeant detailed by Police Commissioner Greene, studied the police system of New York. The thing which most astonished him was that he was not bothered in the streets by women. The Count told a newspaper correspondent that he especially admired the size of the New York policemen, their smart uniforms, and their courtesy, and he referred in his report to the large, well-ordered police stations of New York and contrasted them with the rented rooms occupied by the Berlin police.

"But," the Count added, using a recent addition to his vocabulary, "the Americans have money to throw at the birds."

Since his return Count von Bernsdorf has timed the Berlin firemen in responding to calls. He found that it takes three or four minutes to start an engine here, and contrasted this with New York's thirty seconds to do the same thing.

LONDON AND NEW YORK POLICE.

Ex-British Policeman's Explanation of the London Force's Efficiency.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Piper gave out last night the following copy of a letter which he had received during the day. He refused to tell the writer's name:

The Hon. Capt. A. R. Piper:

Sir: I have just read your comments on the London police, and as an ex-member of that body permit me to say that you forgot to mention something that makes all the difference between the New York and London police. That is, that a London policeman is not afraid to do his duty for fear some politician will go over his head and have him called down, but is terribly afraid that if he don't do his full duty without fear or favor to any one he will lose his position, and he knows that if he is guilty no power can save him. If you can get that idea into the heads of New York policemen you will have a police force that will be second to none.

Capt. Piper would make no comment on the letter.

PIPER AND THE LONDON POLICE

A New York "Cop" Compares the Methods Obtaining Here and in the British Metropolis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In you issue of March 10 I see where Capt. Piper, hot from Edward's islands, states that the New York police compare very unfavorably with the London police. Capt. Piper in his interview has uttered a few things that are facts, a few things that are not facts, and left unsaid considerable that are facts. I happen to know something of the subject I write about, and I assure your readers my information was not gleaned in a few days between the American Embassy, a drive in Hyde Park, and "rubbering" around the walls of Buckingham Palace.

Piper reminds me of the man who writes a book upon the habits and manners of a people through whose country he has passed in a railroad train. The New York police, if courageously directed, can cope with a riotous crowd much better than the London police. That was proved when 1,400 New York policemen, thrown into Brooklyn a few years ago, accomplished more in a few days than the whole First Brigade of the National Guard did a few years previous. The London police are always younger because they are better treated, better housed, and are not weighted down by a lot of old barnacles held in sinecures by ward politicians.

Married men are accepted into the London force and into every force in the United Kingdom save the Royal Irish Constabulary, where they must have seven years' service before they can obtain permission to marry. This is a wise provision, as the men become more worldly-wise, and, as the smaller salaries they receive would link themselves and their families to poverty and the locus standi of the force would thus be reduced. The London police are paid by the week and are supplied with two suits of uniform and two pairs of shoes yearly. The single men mess in the station and are allowed fuel and light, bed, and bedding. The station houses have all the comforts of a clubhouse—reading room, dining room, &c., with a ball court attached to each, not the filthy, unsanitary dens that do duty for station houses in New York.

The tours are arranged as under the three platoon plan, in monthly shifts, two by night and one by day. There is no such thing as extra work or "reserve" as here. There are always sufficient men on the streets to cope with the street brawls for which they here order out a reserve. In cases of strikes or extraordinary riots the military are always called out. In busy and troublesome streets there is a man on either side.

Did Piper hear of such a thing in London as a ward politician walking into the Commissioner's office and demanding the transfer of a policeman for doing police duty? Did Piper hear of the Mayor of London issuing permission to a certain class to violate the acts of Parliament, or does he believe he would be obeyed if he did? Did Piper hear of the Mayor of London adroitly trimming his canvas to catch the veering breeze, issuing secret orders to District Inspectors to allow the publicans of London to violate the provisions of the licensing act? Did Piper spend a day in the Bow Street Police Court and note how police cases are dealt with there? Would Piper hear the presiding Magistrate there score a policeman for making an arrest that was not in line with the unlawful policy of a partisan Mayor? Would Piper see a prisoner sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and when the policeman came on post next night see that same criminal standing on the corner grinning at him?

If a prisoner gives a London policeman a fight the policeman makes three separate and distinct charges against him, viz.: The primary charge and the two additional charges of "resisting arrest" and "assaulting a constable while in the discharge of his duty." The penalty for each is separate and cumulative, and you may bet your last tanner the Magistrate will give him the length and breadth of the act of Parliament.

The fundamental principle of English law is that it never must command where it cannot compel. In London the police are invariably supported by the judiciary and assisted, not thwarted, by the prosecuting officials. No venal politicians can get the Magistrate's ear and have your prisoner discharged, and no corrupt Crown Prosecutor can pigeonhole an indictment there. If a policeman proves his case there you may depend upon it his prisoner will enjoy the luxury of a Government haircut before he sees him again.

Does Piper imagine for a moment that the London "bobby" would be deprived of his resting hours to attend stupid drills and parades? If the London Commissioner was guilty of such ineffable idiocy, Kier Hardie or "Labby" would have the Home Secretary on the spit every night in the House of Commons. Did Piper hear of a spy, who spends most of his time in some music hall or brothel, come out and make a complaint against an officer for twelve minutes' conversation to a citizen?

Piper did not say to the New York reporters that there are more complaints made against the New York policeman in one week than there is made against the whole London force in one year. The London Commissioner has intelligence enough to understand the difference between a civil officer who obtains his position by warrant of appointment and an enlisted instrument of warfare that knows no right but might and no justice save the sweet will of the Corporal. Piper thinks the London police should be "smartly fined," because they don't keep trotting around like the New York men trying to dodge the spy Roundsmen. If one of these fellows appeared in London he'd soon find himself taking a mud-bath in the Thames.

Piper did not see in London superannuated Inspectors and Chiefs disport themselves like feudal Princes in steam yachts, having blocks of real estate, and fast horses. Did Piper find that institution known in New York as the wardman, whose sole duty it is to graft and pass it up, minus the 10 per cent.?

Piper seems to be much pleased with the manner in which they "get rid of a man with a suspicious record." Think you, Capt. Piper, would they make a Divisional Inspector of a self-confessed blackmailer and perjurer, a man who admits he has wallowed in the deepest depths of reeking infamy? They don't hang their squealers, it is true, but give such men a job as turnkey in a prison at Botany Bay or St. Helena.

The London "bobby" is not utterly frozen out by the wardman, as in New York. He does make an odd stamp on the outside. It cannot be called blackmail—rather is it known as "tips." A London "bobby" expects to get his "tuppence" for answering a question, and if Piper offered it he would see how quickly he would take it. He also makes a few "bobs" in arousing workmen who reside on his post and who want to be called at a particular time; and he collects that money every Saturday night as regularly as he does his salary. In New York the wardman would collect that and the poor "cop" would get pounded if he made the slightest kick.

The "bobby" does get his free "booze," Mr. Piper, and you could have seen it had you traveled around as you have done in New York. You could see the barmaid hand him out his little flask, and this, despite the fact that it is a violation of the licensing act "to supply liquor by gift or sale to any policeman on duty."

Piper omits to say that the police in London have vastly greater powers under the above act than the New York men have under the liquor tax law. A policeman there can demand admission into licensed premises at any hour of the day or night, and if he is refused admission the proprietor is prosecuted, and a conviction for any violation of the act is indorsed upon the license.

Piper omits to tell the reporters that the fat pensions of high officials in London are not paid from the sick time and outrageous fines on patrolmen, as is the case in New York. There is no such thing as deductions for sick time, and the maximum fine is £3, to be deducted at the rate of 10s. per month. There is no cowardly Captain to urge complaints. If a constable is found in error the Inspector calls him into his office and advises him, and the number of scalps upon a superior's girdle will count little toward his advancement.

The Commissioner is appointed by the Government, not by the Mayor, as here. Piper did not find in London little more than half the force doing all the work and the rest all on velvet. Did Piper go through the Euston station and find a hundred city police doing the private work of the railway company? On the contrary, he would have seen several employes scattered around the premises with the words "Railway Police" on their caps.

Did Piper hear of civil service examination papers for appointments and promotions being sold to candidates before the examination? Did Piper hear of examiners demanding a large corruption swag, and if the stuff was not forthcoming killing off the candidate? Did Piper hear of promotions made, and still being made, from lists built upon falsified records and long green? Did Piper see them in London get rid of the mean fifty-cent grafter of the Alwell stripe and decorate with gold lace and velvet the man who grafts by the thousand? A NEW YORK COP.

New York, March 11, 1903.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major William P. Evans, Twentieth Infantry, is relieved from treatment in the hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco and will report to the Commanding General, Department of the Lakes, for assignment to a station.

Capt. Charles P. Stivers, Commissary, is relieved as assistant to the Purchasing Commissary at Chicago and will repair to Washington.

Capt. Harry E. Wilkins, Commissary, is relieved in the Division of the Philippines and will proceed to San Francisco and report to Col. Charles A. Woodruff, Assistant Commissary General, for duty as an assistant.

Capt. Clarence C. Williams, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed one visit during the months of March and April to the Petersburg Iron Works Company, Petersburg, Va.; the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va., and the powder works of Du Pont & Co. at Wilmington, Del., on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material.

Leave of absence is granted Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, Quartermaster, until such time as will enable him to take the transport Sumner, sailing from San Francisco about April 15, for the Philippines.

Second Lieut. Claude N. Feamster, recently appointed, is assigned to the Fourth Infantry and will join his regiment at Fort Sam Houston.

Navy.

Ensign L. A. Cotten, upon completion of his examination, is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Arrivals—New York, Boston, Ranger, and Marblehead at Acapulco, Caesar at Malta, Zafiro and Nanshan at Hongkong, Peoria at Newport News, Topeka at Boston, Chauncey at Norfolk, and Dahlgren, Hist, Adder, and Moccasin at Greenport.

Sailings—Leonidas from Pensacola for Baltimore, Potomac from San Juan for Culebra, Arkansas from Hampton Roads for Key West, and Hartford from Pensacola for Mobile.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Decatur Axtell, Richmond; H. S. Legaire, Washington; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—J. W. Kendrick, Chicago.

HOLLAND—James Henderson, London; R. W. Allison, Pittsburg.

IMPERIAL—D. Clinton Slagle, Baltimore; E. W. Stoddard, Detroit.

GRAND—Major John F. Guilfoyle, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—J. J. Ranagan, Providence; Edward L. Leeds, London; E. Francis Riggs, Washington.

MURRAY HILL—N. B. Hutton, Cleveland.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. B. Woone, Paris.

HOFFMAN—Donald Price, London; M. Bigot, Paris.

PLAZA—E. L. Litinsky, San Francisco; Edward Gray, Pittsburg.

SAVOY—Herbert J. Smith, London.

NETHERLAND—Charles Rubens, Chicago.

"He is well paid that is well satisfied."—SHAKESPEARE.
He is well satisfied who uses CRANITONIC.—Most Fitting Food For Hair.

WHAT TO REMEMBER

THIS WEEK

MEMO.

That diseases of the hair and scalp are of parasitic origin. That the itching scalp, the falling hair and the dandruff that annoys and disfigures are the work of a parasite hidden deep down in the scalp. To cure these surface indications we must reach the cause below. The only way this can be done is by the use of CRANITONIC HAIR FOOD—the Kind that Does the Hair Good. That you are invited to call at the CRANITONIC HAIR AND SCALP INSTITUTE, 526 WEST Broadway, New York, and talk with the Doctors and see your hair through the microscope. Office hours 9 to 5. If you can not call, please send a few hairs pulled from the head, or a sample from daily combings, for Microscopic Examination, when Report and Diagnosis will be sent you. We do ALL this ABSOLUTELY FREE.

To enable every reader of The Times to observe its purity and learn its possibilities, a Trial bottle of Cranitonic will be sent, free by mail, to all who send name and address to Cranitonic Hair Food Co., 526 West Broadway, New York.

Readers of The Times in Europe are recommended to call upon or write to Cranitonic Hair Food Co., 57 Holborn Viaduct, London, E. C.

Cranitonic, the Food that Does the Hair Good, is sold by dealers the world over for one dollar.

TO FILTER ITHACA WATER

Cornell University Lends Company $150,000 for That Purpose.

President Schurman Declares Institution Will Not Close as Long as Any Students Remain.

ITHACA, March 12.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University this evening signed an agreement with the Ithaca Water Works Company by which the university loans the water company $150,000 for the construction of a filtration plant for the City of Ithaca.

President Schurman appeared before the Ithaca City Council three weeks ago and made an offer of this loan if the city would allow the water company to increase its rates enough to pay one-fourth of the interest on the loan. That proposition was agreed to by the city. The university then made its offer to the water company, imposing the one condition that the filtration plant be completed by September next and that the university approve of the plans.

The water company employed Allen Hazen, an engineer, of New York City, and plans drawn up by him were approved to-day by the Trustees. The proposed filtration plant will be of the rapid-sand type. Work upon the filter at the Cornell reservoir for the water system that supplies the university campus already has been started.

President Schurman gave out the following statement to-night:

The question of a Summer session is in abeyance, depending upon future conditions. The university certainly will not close its doors at present, nor as long as there are any students in Ithaca to receive instruction. A very conservative estimate, based upon attendance at classes throughout the university to-day, indicates that fully one-third of the students who left town at the height of the epidemic have returned to their work, and more are coming back every day. The university is morally bound to give instruction to these students, and the 1,500 who have stayed throughout the epidemic. There is no doubt that the university will open next Fall.

It is President Schurman's practice to visit Cornell infirmary and its two annexes every day. He said this evening that he had seen every one of the student patients late this afternoon and found every one of them, without exception, improving. Two Cornell convalescents were discharged to-day. Among the students, the President said, the situation is most satisfactory.

The typhoid fever epidemic has brought up a new question of dormitories on the campus for Cornell's men students, and there is some sentiment among the students in favor of the movement. The Cornell Daily Sun says to-day:

Probably there is nothing that would have a better effect upon the general public at the present time than the erection of a large dormitory, having perfect sanitary arrangements. There can be no doubt that the announcement of Cornell's intention to erect such a building would have on prospective students a reassuring effect, to be equalled only by the announcement that the city will have pure water.

Referring to that question, President Schurman said to-night: "The effect of the epidemic is to emphasize the need for such student homes, where the university can have direct supervision over its students. In every annual report of the Trustees for the last ten years I have urged the erection of dormitories, because I consider them a vital element in student life. I believe that the mere living together has as great an educational value for young men as the instruction and influence of their professors. The esprit du corps, which is considered so notably lacking at Cornell, is strong at Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, primarily because those universities possess dormitories. The disaster of the present year has reinforced these arguments more than anything else could have done. I have received many letters to this effect during the past month.

"We cannot build dormitories, however, without gifts from outside. We hope that men of means who are interested in the university will be impressed by this evidence of the great need for student homes and will come forward with financial aid."

HARRIMAN-KEENE POOL FIGHT.

Union Pacific Interests Deny Spending Southern Pacific Earnings Entirely on Central Pacific.

Representatives of the Union Pacific Railway, the directing interests in which were attacked on Wednesday, in a circular issued by the representatives of the Keene pool in Southern Pacific, for alleged mismanagement of that road, were inclined yesterday to make light of the attack, saying that it was hardly worth while to dignify such charges with a reply, but stating that if an answer should be necessary either at the stockholders' meeting or in court a complete and detailed refutation would be forthcoming.

They did, however, deny absolutely that they were spending money earned by the main line of the Southern Pacific entirely on the Central Pacific Branch. They also stated that the $60,000,000 spent on improvements, to which the circular made reference, was the total amount spent during a period of about fifteen years, or at the rate of about $4,000,000 a year, which on a property of 8,000 miles was absolutely insufficient.

They stated that on the Union Pacific during the three years of the receivership much larger sums had been spent, and that the Harriman management in the following two years had spent $3,000,000 more on the Union Pacific before any dividends were declared.

ALBANY AND HUDSON TRANSFER.

New Corporation Takes Over Company Impoverished by Disasters.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—The Albany and Hudson Railroad Company was incorporated to-day with a capital of $27,000,000. The company has acquired the property and franchises of the Albany and Hudson Railway and Power Company, which operates the third rail electric line from this city to Hudson.

The property and franchises were acquired after the latter company had gone into the hands of a receiver consequent upon two collisions which impoverished it. The Directors are H. G. Runkle, C. L. Rossiter, A. M. Young, Foster M. Vorhees, William F. Sheehan, R. A. Smith, and C. L. Seibert of New York; Horace Andrews of Cleveland, Ohio, and Seth L. Keeney of Brooklyn.

MEXICAN NATIONAL'S WORK.

Gauge of More Than Half of the Road Has Been Standardized.

The National Railroad of Mexico, which has been engaged on the work of standardizing the gauge of its tracks, announced yesterday that the second section had been successfully opened for business. The length of the road as a standard gauge line from Laredo is now 478 miles, or considerably more than one-half of the entire road.

The standardizing of the tracks from San Luis Potosi, the present southern end of the new track, is now in progress. The rails which are being laid were imported from Europe, and the capacity of the road has been more than doubled. Instead of carrying cars of 40,000 pounds capacity, the new track will stand cars of 80,000 pounds capacity, and one of the big new engines can haul as much as four of the old locomotives could. It is expected that the entire work will be completed during the coming Summer.

Thomas Tait's Australian Position.

Thomas Tait, long the manager of transportation for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, was at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. He has accepted the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Victoria State railways in Australia, a system with a mileage of 3,000. He will make his headquarters at Melbourne. Mr. Tait will sail from Vancouver on May 1, and his family will follow in the Fall.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The weather has cleared in the Northeastern part of the country, but continues cloudy in the South and on the Pacific Coast and the Northwest. Rain has again set in along the West Gulf Coast and in Mississippi and Alabama. It is much colder in Montana and the Dakotas; elsewhere high temperatures for the season prevail.

The depression off the Texas Coast probably will move northeasterly during Friday and Saturday, giving rain in the Gulf and South Atlantic States Friday, and in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States Saturday. Elsewhere generally fair weather will prevail. It will be colder in the Northwest.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light and variable, becoming southeast Saturday; on the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast fresh southeast winds will prevail, while on the West Gulf fresh north to northwest winds are probable. On Lake Michigan the winds will be fresh south, becoming northwest.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have light west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Cold-wave warnings have been issued for Wyoming, Nebraska, Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa and Northeastern Colorado, South Dakota, and Bismarck. Heavy frost warnings have been issued for Western Oregon and Western Washington.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England, fair Friday; Saturday fair, except rain in south portion; light variable winds, mostly west.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair Friday and Saturday, light, variable winds, mostly west.

District of Columbia and Maryland, fair Friday; Saturday rain, light, variable winds, becoming northeast.

Western New York, cloudy and warmer Friday; Saturday rain, fresh southwest winds.

Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, rain Friday and Saturday, light to fresh northeast winds.

Western Pennsylvania, cloudy Friday, warmer in north portion; Saturday rain, fresh southwest winds.

West Virginia, fair Friday; Saturday rain.

Minnesota, snow Friday, much colder in east and central portions; Saturday fair, fresh northwest winds.

South Dakota, fair Friday, with a cold wave; Saturday fair.

North Dakota, fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds variable, mostly west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	—TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	45	41	43
6 A. M.	46	41	43
9 A. M.	49	43	52
12 M.	57	48	56
4 P. M.	64	51	54
6 P. M.	63	52	52
9 P. M.	57	49	50
12 P. M.	56	47	48

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	50
Weather Bureau	47
Corresponding date 1902	55
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	37

The thermometer registered 41 degrees at 3 A. M. and 51 degrees at 5 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 53 degrees at 5:10 P. M. and the minimum 41 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Kann, dry goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Voight, Quast & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Voight, trimmings; Grand Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.
Weil Brothers & Fish, Nashville, Tenn.; A. Fish, notions; Continental Hotel.
Mann & Waldman, Albany, N. Y.; L. I. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Brock & Wiener, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Brock, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Youdorf Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. Youdorf, hats; Hoffman House.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Nusbaum & Livingston, Albany, N. Y.; J. Livingston, millinery; J. Nusbaum, millinery; 721 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. E. Hamburger, woolens; 777 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.
Solomon, S. & B., Wilmington, N. C.; I. W. Solomon, notions; Herald Square Hotel.
Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; T. Griffith, wash goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. E. Woods, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. H. Barnes, upholstery goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweiler, linens and white goods; Hoffman House.
Florsheim Brothers Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; M. Strauss, notions and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, dress goods, silks, cloths, cloaks, and suits; J. K. Rice, furnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Loveman, Joseph, & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; M. V. Joseph, dry goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.
Sullivan, C., & Sons, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Sullivan, dressmaking; M. Sullivan, dressmaking; 147 Pearl Street.
Higgins, M. F., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. M. E. Higgins, dressmaking; 61 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.
Meyers, M. T., Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. L. Meyers, dressmaking; Broadway Central Hotel.
Mulligan & Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; L. B. Mulligan, millinery; Continental Hotel.
Merritt, Annie, & Co., Rome, N. Y.; A. F. Merritt, millinery; Continental Hotel.
Milliken, J. W., Francis City, Mich.; A. J. Doyle, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Marshall, J. P., Akin, N. Y.; J. L. Marshall, general store; Grand Union Hotel.
Morgan, J. T., Akin, N. Y.; Mrs. J. E. Morgan, general store; Hotel Navarre.
Williams, Fred. W., Corning, N. Y.; A. C. Frost, hardware; Hotel Navarre.
Strans, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; N. Kaufman, department store; Grand Union Hotel.
Train, J. C. & F. E., Allegheny, Penn.; R. J. Train, millinery; Union Square Hotel.
Olney, Mrs. G., Wellsville, N. Y.; Mrs. Harris Trubnen, millinery; 149 West Twenty-first Street.
Schwartz, H. K., Chillicothe, Ohio; G. B. Schwartz, dressmaker; Louise Schwartz, dressmaker; 132 West Ninety-third Street.
Webber, C. K., Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. F. B. Webber, dressmaker; Park Avenue Hotel.
Johnson, R. B., Bradford, Penn.; Cora Merritt, millinery; Mrs. Lena Reilly, millinery; Miss Stella Kirby, millinery; 25 West Nineteenth Street.
Smith, E. F., Bradford, Penn.; Mrs. Eugene Smith, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Jones, Mrs. G. F., Westport, Penn.; Mrs. Helen Craft, millinery; 31 West Seventeenth Street.
Jones, G. V., Williamsport, Penn.; Emma Lewis, millinery; 15 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Benson, W. H., Beaver Falls, Penn.; Mrs. Etta A. Mason, millinery; Mrs. G. H. Benson, millinery; Mrs. F. L. Benson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Parrit, R., & Co., Milton, West Va.; M. D. Parrit, merchandise; Carlton House.
Harris, M. G., Milton, West Va.; Nellie Harris, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Cole, W., Chicago, Ill., dressmaker; 143 West Twenty-first Street.
Soloman, L., Chicago, Ill., dressmaker; 143 West Twenty-first Street.
Saginaw Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; Emma A. Sherman, dressmaker.
Meyers, James, Cohoes, N. Y., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
James M. Hayes Woolen Company, The, St. Louis, Mo.; G. T. Hayes, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
O'Brien, J. C., Fulton, N. Y.; Mary O'Hare, millinery; 145 West Fourteenth Street.
O'Brien, J. C., Cortland, N. Y.; Louise Webber, millinery; 413 Fourth Avenue.
Reynolds, F. M., Alderson, West Va.; J. M. Reynolds, general merchandise.
Little, M. C., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; Charles W. Little, books; Broadway Central Hotel.
Bell Brothers, Olean, N. Y.; Mrs. [illegible] Waters, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Seeger, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; B. Seeger, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Elsler, Mardorf & Co., Butler, Penn.; C. M. Elsler, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Inter-State Mercantile Company, The, Winona, Minn.; E. J. Weil, clothing; 2,787 Third Avenue.
Browenstein, J. H., Cazenovia, N. Y.; [illegible] Union Square Hotel.
Hitzel Importing Company, The, St. Louis, [illegible] Louis B. Hitzel; Imperial Hotel.
Bennett & Fish, Cleveland, Ohio; H. F. [illegible] general store; Holland House.
Coulton, R. & R. M., Cleveland, Ohio; M. E. Miller, dry goods; Imperial Hotel.
Bennett & Fish, Cleveland, Ohio; H. [illegible] dry goods; Holland House.
Bennett & Fish, St. Louis, Mo.; C. R. [illegible] dry goods; 326 Lexington Avenue.
Hoffman, Jacob W., Charleston, West Va.; Jacob T. Hoffman, millinery.
Shear, D., Warren, Penn.; Huldah Lubecoe, dry goods.
Allen Department Store, Hornellsville, N. Y.; [illegible] E. Allen, department store.
Gillespie Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; P. [illegible] Gillespie, jewelry; Herald Square Hotel.
Havercone, Alice A., Detroit, Mich.; [illegible] Margaret Louise Hotel.
Flower, M. E., Port Huron, Mich.; jewelry.
Perry, B. B., Warsaw, N. Y.; dry goods; [illegible] Hotel Albert.
Davidson, C. B., Fort Allegheny, Penn.; millinery; 76 East Eighteenth Street.
McKay & Co., Rochester, Minn.; Carl [illegible] dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Cameron, C. V. & F. M., Albany, N. Y.; [illegible] Cameron, hardware; Marlborough Hotel.
Fuchs, M., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Amie [illegible] cloaks and suits.
Grunder, M. C., Louisville, Ky.; dressmaking; Imperial Hotel.
Shull, W. S., Shippenville, Penn.; clothing; [illegible] East Eleventh Street.
Browne, W. E., Morrisville, N. Y.; dry goods and clothing; Grand Union Hotel.
Clark, S. Allen, Oneida, N. Y.; S. Allen Clark, dry goods and carpets; Manhattan Hotel.
Landau, M. L., Chicago, Ill.; shoes and dry goods.
Baron, G. H., Dover, Penn.; department [illegible] 73 Henry Street, Brooklyn.
Sprague, W. H., Jamestown, N. Y.; hardware.
Russen-Graham Company, The, Marshall, Texas; J. N. Russen, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Holland, W. A., Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; Gilsey House.
Eckford, Helen, Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; Gilsey House.
Lewistown Commercial Company, Lewistown, Mon.; J. T. Andress, general merchandise; Emma H. Andress, general merchandise; Imperial Hotel.

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and the Performer

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HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

COMPLETE T[illegible]T SYSTEM [illegible]ROOKLYN

Chief Engineer [illegible]s Report to [illegible] Board.

[illegible] COST [illegible]52,000,000

Facilities for In[illegible] Communication and Wh[illegible] Improvements on Elevated [illegible] Tunnel to [illegible]

Chief Engineer [illegible] submitted to the Rapid Transit C[illegible] yesterday his report on a pro[illegible]lete system of transit for the B[illegible] Brooklyn. As in his recent repo[illegible]nhattan and the Bronx, he urged [illegible]struction of new tunnels and man[illegible]ements in the privately controlled [illegible] railroads. Mayor Low, announcing [illegible] wished to hasten a final disposition [illegible] the plans, offered the following resolution:

[illegible] be referred [illegible] special committee of [illegible] which the President of the commission [illegible] Chairman and the Controller one of the [illegible] to confer with the Manhattan Railway Company, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, as to the terms and conditions upon which any or all of these companies will agree to make any or all of the extensions of and changes in their systems suggested by the Chief Engineer, and to report thereon to this Board at as early a day as practicable.

This was adopted, and at the Mayor's [illegible] the entire plans for all the [illegible] were handed over to the committee [illegible].

[illegible] Parsons's proposals for Brooklyn, in[illegible] improvements in connections be[illegible] that borough and Manhattan, were [illegible] concerned with the following [illegible]:

[illegible] the Brooklyn Bridge to its [illegible], ridding it of all ele[illegible] and transposing the surface [illegible] space now occupied by those [illegible] trains.

[illegible] the Brooklyn elevated rail[illegible] Manhattan approaches of [illegible] and Williamsburg bridges [illegible] new tunnel running from [illegible] Maiden Lane, this borough; [illegible] tunnel to extend across [illegible] to West Street; the main [illegible] from Maiden Lane along [illegible] to Park Row, to Centre Street, [illegible] Street, and under private [illegible] Williamsburg Bridge; a spur [illegible] for junction with the Manhattan [illegible]; all the work on this [illegible] occupy two years for complet[illegible] the river section three years.

To af[illegible]ry relief to travelers between [illegible] Brooklyn by connecting the Willi[illegible] Bridge with the Second and Thir[illegible] of the Manhattan Railway.

[illegible] Brooklyn tunnel (al[illegible]) from the terminal at [illegible]bush Avenues, under [illegible] with four tracks to [illegible], with a loop around [illegible] plaza.

[illegible] loop, to build a [illegible]easterly along the [illegible], East New York [illegible].

[illegible] the two Flatbush [illegible] extend them fur[illegible] thoroughfare, with a [illegible].

[illegible] extension from the [illegible] Brooklyn line [illegible] Avenues) south[illegible] along [illegible] Avenue to Fort Hamil[illegible] it to become an [illegible] point far out, where [illegible] permits the shift.

[illegible] East River tunnel, [illegible] Battery in this borough [illegible] Avenue in Brooklyn, adaptable [illegible] with the South Brooklyn [illegible] with the other one out Flat[illegible] connection [illegible] Church Street line in this [illegible].

[illegible] CHANGES ON THE ELEVATED.

[illegible] suggestions, the [illegible] Engineer proposed wholesale im[illegible] for the elevated lines in Brooklyn [illegible] were as follows:

[illegible] third track on the Fulton Street elevated [illegible] of the line at East New York to the [illegible] Bridge.

[illegible] third and fourth track to the Broadway [illegible] loop at East New York to the [illegible] Bridge, and a third track from the [illegible] terminus at Cypress Hills.

[illegible] third track to the Myrtle Avenue line [illegible] to the Brooklyn Bridge.

[illegible] track on the Fifth and Third Avenue [illegible] South Brooklyn from Myrtle Avenue [illegible] Street.

[illegible] Fulton Street elevated between [illegible] and Alabama Avenue and the [illegible] Road. This will permit Jamaica [illegible] pass down either Fulton Street or [illegible] and avoid running through the loop [illegible] subsequent congestion.

[illegible] Fulton Street line and the Fifth [illegible] to provide for the latter a better [illegible] arrangement and to serve the local [illegible] in Brooklyn.

[illegible] new elevated railway from the [illegible] Brighton Beach Railroad con[illegible] Fulton Street line, along Franklin [illegible] Street, to Gwinnett Street, [illegible] Street, to Manhattan Avenue, to [illegible] Jackson Avenues in Long Island [illegible] Blackwell's Island Bridge, with an [illegible] Jackson Avenue to Debevoise [illegible] Bay, and also a spur from [illegible] Montrose Avenue, to South [illegible] to the Williamsburg Bridge. This [illegible] through an extensive portion of the [illegible] and bring it in touch with [illegible] and financial districts in Man[illegible] district in Brooklyn.

[illegible] Fulton Street elevated from its [illegible] Crescent Street through Fulton [illegible] Place, private property, and [illegible] to the Jamaica Plank Road. [illegible] will give a direct connection to [illegible] east of the terminus of the [illegible] and west of Jamaica.

[illegible] Rapid Transit Company is now [illegible] inclines to make a loop [illegible] and Fifth Avenue elevated [illegible] Fort Hamilton, which will very ma[illegible] the facilities at that point. It [illegible] Fifth Avenue, and thence along Fifth Avenue to Thirty-eighth Street, thus completing [illegible].

[illegible] additional tracks on the elevated [illegible] designed for express service—a [illegible] that will permit the facilities for [illegible] Manhattan Borough, the [illegible] Brooklyn and certain [illegible] suburbs.

Two features of the report that received [illegible] were these: The Chief Engineer urged the abolition of all grade crossings on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit [illegible] line to Manhattan and Brighton [illegible], a line well known for its accident [illegible] past; and he did not, as it had [illegible], suggest any tunnel [illegible] under the Narrows between Brooklyn and Staten Island. Of the latter [illegible] this to say:

[illegible] report no railway provisions have been [illegible] the Boroughs of Manhattan [illegible]. After a very careful study of the [illegible] to report that the great ex[illegible] is entirely out of proportion to [illegible] to be served.

WHAT THE COST WILL BE.

Of [illegible] cost of the proposed lines and [illegible] Mr. Parsons said:

The total number of miles of new road pro[illegible] report is 37, and the total amount [illegible] proposed, whether in new road [illegible] to existing roads, is 120 miles. [illegible] cost of these improvements, ex[illegible] damages, is about $52,000,000, [illegible] about $31,000,000 represents the approxi[illegible] cost of extending the subway and [illegible] the second tunnel with its Con[illegible] Street connection in Manhattan. If the [illegible] the suggestion that is contained [illegible] that the extensions of the subway [illegible] tunnel with its connections should [illegible] as municipal construction, the [illegible] represent the cost of so doing.

[illegible] his suggestions the Chief [illegible] that the great network [illegible] railways in Brooklyn aggregat[illegible] and the elevated lines 30 [illegible] the four tracks over the Brooklyn [illegible] carrying 110,000,000 passengers an[illegible] result of this state of affairs, [illegible] that the congestion at the Manhat[illegible] of the bridge was "a disgrace to [illegible] management and modern techni[illegible]."

[illegible] bridge, he said, was intended to carry but [illegible] passengers a year, and now that the limit had been so far over[illegible] the elevated [illegible] to be got out of the way, leaving room for the surface roads to [illegible] and allowing the roadways to [illegible] vehicular traf[illegible] previous plans for remodel[illegible] to accommodate the increased load were branded as makeshifts, for the bridge was not capable, he said, of such reconstruction.

In outlining the plan for a tunnel connecting the Brooklyn elevated roads with the Manhattan terminals of the Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges, Mr. Parsons said that the tunnel ought to have two tracks everywhere, with four along that portion under Centre Street, the stations on the line to be at William Street, Fulton Street, Brooklyn Bridge, Worth Street, Canal Street, and Grand Street, and on the Cortlandt Street branch at Church and West Streets. He continued:

As the delays due to cross switching at the terminal would be done away with, more elevated trains and longer ones could be run through the tunnel than on the present bridge, and by providing the above-named stations, or others equally convenient, Brooklyn travelers would be delivered at six stations instead of at one, as at present, and be distributed along the whole length of the east side of the commercial district in through trains at a single fare, (also at two stations on the west side.) For such passengers as desire to go to points north of Delancey Street one or other of the two lines connects with every transportation line in Manhattan. The gradients in the tunnel are distinctly less than those on the Brooklyn Bridge. This plan proposes circulation of movement between the two new bridges and the proposed tunnel.

The whole of the tunnel and subway from the Brooklyn approach to the Manhattan Bridge under the East River and connecting with the Manhattan termini of the Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges, could be constructed under the conditions of municipal ownership, as provided in the rapid transit act, and similar to those in force on the subway and tunnel now being built to Brooklyn.

Should the above-described plan be carried out, the Borough of Brooklyn will then be connected with the Borough of Manhattan by three bridges carrying six elevated tracks and ten surface tracks, and two tunnels carrying four tracks, every one of which tracks will have a greater carrying capacity than either one of the two elevated or two surface tracks on the existing bridge. These increased facilities of transfluvial transit will in themselves provide the greatest single measure of relief that Brooklyn stands in need of; there remains, therefore, but to propose and to carry into execution as rapidly as possible certain extensions of the rapid transit facilities in Brooklyn, which will be rendered possible by the increase in the terminal facilities in Manhattan. These extensions should obviously be of two characters—one, the extension of the subway system wherever such extensions can be made economically, and become an integral part of the railway system which the city has already begun; the other, extensions on such terms as the board may determine of the elevated lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, in order that such company may more properly fulfill its obligations. The first of these extensions will obviously require time; the second, however, can be more quickly executed, and consequently is the one to furnish immediate relief.

MANHATTAN TRANSIT PLAN.

Ex-Senator Ford at Public Hearing Urges the Abolition of Elevated Roads—The Up-Town Tunnel.

A second public hearing on Chief Engineer Parsons's transit scheme for Manhattan and the Bronx was held yesterday afternoon before the Rapid Transit Commission at 320 Broadway.

Ex-Senator John Ford, author of the Ford Franchise Tax bill, took occasion to make a speech in which he said the commission ought not to adopt plans for improving elevated railroads, but should adopt the policy of ridding the city of such roads altogether. He said both elevated roads and surface tracks ought to be abandoned, ultimately, in the down-town district, leaving the streets entirely free for trucks, other vehicles, and pedestrians.

"Don't give the elevated a longer lease on life," he said. "The elevated ought to be made to put its tracks under the surface, at least down town. Its franchise will expire before the term of the first subway contract has elapsed, and the city has power to make it depress its road. I think power should be given to the commission to make such arrangements."

After he had commended the Parsons plan for the north of the city, the ex-Senator said he saw no reason why the city should pay for building any future lines. He explained that under the present arrangement the city might give the underground syndicate a contract for $25,000,000, and in forty-six years the interest paid on the bonds by the contractor would refund the whole sum.

"The city," he said, "ought not to admit that it is in the hands of one syndicate. We can get better terms than we did, and there is no reason for seventy-five-year leases any longer. If you pursue the policy of letting out future contracts to the highest bidder, you ought not to plan additional tunnels so that they cannot be operated independently. All you plan should be such tunnels as can be operated profitably without connection with existing lines, and then independent bidders will have as good a chance as anybody."

After attacking the Metropolitan Street Railway, saying it made no effort to give seats to its passengers, even outside of rush hours, Mr. Ford declared that the laws now on the books to govern the elevated roads of this city contained as adequate provisions for protecting the public as were embodied in the McDonald contract for the Manhattan-Bronx subway.

"Those provisions are no more binding," he said, "than the charter of the Manhattan Elevated Company is binding on it. The question is the enforcement of the law. It doesn't do any good to have it unless it is enforced. The elevated deliberately does not obey. How do we know others will obey, no matter what is in their contracts?"

David Einstein, representing many merchants of the dry goods district, appeared with a petition signed by hundreds of names. He made his plea against the proposed tunnel down Wooster and Church Streets, with its terminals at Broadway and Forty-second Street and at the Battery. West Broadway, he urged, was much better for the new line than Wooster and Church Streets.

Isaac Boehm, Vice President of the Borough Realty Company, argued in behalf of the Lexington Avenue tunnel.

"It will be much more serviceable there than if built further east," he said. "The people who live east of Third Avenue have plenty of facilities. I myself, for instance, living near Madison Avenue, have to walk about half a mile to get to an elevated station."

Mr. Boehm's remarks were in reply to the petitions that First Avenue ought to be used for the east side line. In support of the latter plan many men appeared at the first hearing, and Mr. Wickers was there again this time, arguing that Lexington Avenue was too narrow, and that a line under it was merely in the interest of the New York Central Railroad.

THE CITY'S TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. Vreeland Says More Passengers Are Carried Locally Than on All the Country's Steam Railroads.

Herbert H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, delivered the fifth address of the series of Winter lectures before the Men's Club of the Judson Memorial, 53 Washington Square South, last night, his subject being "Transit Facilities in New York."

In telling of the difficulties of the transportation problem in New York, and especially on Manhattan Island, where within a limited few hours at different periods of the day, all the travel is in one direction, he gave statistics of the results accomplished by the surface railways of New York as compared with the steam roads of the United States and said that whereas all the steam roads of the country in the last year had transported 610,000,000 passengers, the local transportation of New York City had been 700,000,000. Of this number he said the surface and elevated railways had transported 620,000,000, or about 10,000,000 more than all the steam railroads of the country in the same space of time.

Of the cost of the work he said the Metropolitan Railway Company since he had been connected with it had expended more than $70,000,000 on construction and improvement and had brought its equipment up to the highest modern standard of service and convenience, though there still were registered nearly as many complaints from passengers as in the old days of horse power and inferior service. On this subject Mr. Vreeland said that if all the complaints and demands for the discharge of employes were acted on, the road would change its entire force of employes every year.

Of the complaint that the surface railway cars are slow, he said that it was not the province of the surface railway to supply rapid transit, and that the moment the attempt was made the surface road would have entered a field that did not belong to it. Rapid transit, he asserted, was a matter for the underground lines and the elevated roads, and the surface lines, intended for the transportation of the block-to-block travel, had nothing to do with it.

Of the actual speed of the surface lines of the present day, he declared that in spite of the electric power used, conditions were such that the cars are slower than were the old horse cars, an average speed of eight miles an hour being the limit attainable.

TROLLEY MERGER STEP.

New Jersey Directors Refer the Proposed Nevins Syndicate Proposition to a Committee.

The preliminary step toward the merging of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, the Jersey City, Hoboken and Paterson Railway Company, the Orange and Passaic Valley Railway Company, and the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Railway Company was taken at the offices of the North Jersey Company in Jersey City yesterday, when the Directors of the companies first named met severally and afterward jointly to consider a proposition submitted by Thomas A. Nevins, who is a Director of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Railway Company.

The sessions were held behind closed doors, but when the final meeting adjourned a statement was given out by E. F. C. Young, President of the North Jersey and also President of the First National Bank of Jersey City. This statement was as follows:

"Mr. E. F. C. Young, in reply to an inquiry with reference to recent publications regarding the proposed lease of street railways, stated that at a meeting to-day of the boards of the several companies a committee, consisting of E. F. C. Young, President of the First National Bank of Jersey City; John D. Crimmins, Vice President of the City Trust Company of New York; A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Randal Morgan, Vice President of the United Gas Improvement Company; John I. Waterbury, President of the Manhattan Trust Company, New York, and Thomas N. McCarter, Vice President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, were appointed to consider the propositions submitted and report thereon in due course."

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Nevins, the promoter of the merger, proposes to unite all the companies under the management of a new corporation, to be known as the United New Jersey Railways Company, leases of the existing roads to be taken for 999 years. The new company will be capitalized at $50,000,000, and it will pay all operating and other charges of the leased companies, including all repairs and extensions necessary to bring the roads to a high state of efficiency.

The new company is also to place $4,000,000 in the hands of a trustee as a guarantee of its performance of the conditions. This fund may be invested in the bonds of the leased companies or in any other safe securities. No dividends are to be paid until July 1, 1904, when a dividend of 1½ per cent. shall be paid. After that there is to be a fractional increase yearly until 1913, when the maximum will be reached. This will be 4 per cent. to the North Jersey and 3 per cent. to the other lines.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MAKES NO METROPOLITAN STATEMENT.

Mr. Jerome Says He Does Not Question Motives of Complainants Who Furnish Evidence with Charges.

Metropolitan Street Railway stock dropped 1½ points on the market yesterday, after having gained 1¾ on the day previous, just after the publication of the statement that District Attorney Jerome was investigating alleged illegalities in the company's financial affairs.

The District Attorney announced yesterday morning that he was preparing a formal document containing his views on the charges and the matter in general. Late in the afternoon, when the score of newspaper men invaded his office in accordance with the daily custom, Mr. Jerome said:

"I had intended to give out a statement, but I shall not do so to-night."

He explained that the statement had been prepared, but then he engaged in a telephone conversation with counsel for the Metropolitan system. As a result of that conversation he discovered that he had not understood properly what he had thought was an understanding between himself and the company's lawyers. What that understanding was he declined to say.

"I thought we agreed on the matter," he added, "but over the telephone I have learned that there is some doubt as to whether we understood each other. Until the doubt is cleared up I cannot say anything about the matter."

De Lancey Nicoll, one of the company's lawyers, had nothing to say. He was asked if the company was preparing to prosecute those whom it charges with having published the fraud allegations. There was nothing to say about this, nor was anything to be learned as to whether the company had agreed to open its books to the District Attorney for inspection.

Stephen Little, the expert accountant who examined the books and said that the company's accounts were al[l] right, was not in his office at 100 Broadway when a reporter called yesterday. A business associate in the office said:

"You need not ask Mr. Little for any information. All he has to say is given out through Mr. Vreeland."

Mr. Little's original statement, issued by the Metropolitan officials, was a contradiction of the deductions reached by Messrs. Hertle and Teichmann, the accountants employed by unknown parties to ferret out wrong in the Metropolitan's reports to the State Railroad Commission.

William N. Amory, whom President Vreeland charged with stock-jobbing motives in instigating published accusations against the company, issued a formal denial of Mr. Vreeland's assertions. He said he was not discharged from the employ of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, as Mr. Vreeland stated, but resigned voluntarily. Nor had he stirred up charges against the Metropolitan for stock-jobbing purposes.

District Attorney Jerome, in response to questions, said just before he left his office:

"I do not consider motives of people who come to this office to make complaints. It is not a question for me to decide as to the underlying causes which bring people here to make charges, so long as they have the evidence of the commission of crime. As long as they have that, I must take it for granted that they come on account of moral obligations as citizens."

WANTED ST. BERNARD KILLED.

Residents of the Block Gave Rover a Bad Record—His Owner Fined.

Residents of the block in One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, between Seventh and Lenox Avenues, came to the Harlem Court in force yesterday morning to demand the life of Rover, a big St. Bernard dog, who, according to their description, is the terror of all pet owners of the neighborhood. William C. Dodge of 261 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, Rover's owner, was in court to defend the animal, and with him came two witnesses who swore that the brute was kind and gentle.

Bernard McGuire, Mr. Dodge's neighbor at No. 247, was Rover's first accuser. He said that on Wednesday he was passing Mr. Dodge's house with his little terrier, Skye, which was given to him two years ago by Richard Croker, and which he valued at $300, in his arms.

"I put my little dog on the sidewalk for a moment," he said, "when the St. Bernard suddenly jumped from Mr. Dodge's stoop and crushed my terrier's head with a single bite, killing him instantly. It was the most vicious thing I ever saw."

Mr. McGuire then presented a petition signed by a score of dwellers in the block, asking that Rover be killed.

Mrs. Caroline B. James of No. 259, then said that three days before Rover had chewed her pet poodle into insensibility. Lawrence Voorhis of No. 217 said that a few days ago he was passing the Dodge house with his sixty-pound bulldog when Rover attacked the animal.

"When I tried to separate them, Mr. Dodge said, 'Let them fight it out,'" said Mr. Voorhis. "Mr. Dodge is bigger than I am, and I had to stand by and see my dog get a terrific licking. He was nearly killed."

Mr. Dodge protested that Mr. McGuire's terrier had annoyed Rover while he was asleep on his steps, and that the big dog's jaws had accidentally closed on the little one's head.

Magistrate Cornell told him he had no business to keep such a dangerous animal in the city.

"I have nine dogs," he continued, "but I don't keep any of them in the city. You had better send your dog away. I will fine you $10 for keeping this vicious brute, and I advise Mr. McGuire that he has a very good cause for a civil suit against you for the loss of his terrier."

SALE IN TEIXEIRA HOUSE

Residence Used as a Place to Sell Artistic Furnishings.

Auctioneer Admits Don Eugenio Faria Goanzales de Teixeira Never Saw at Least Part of the Collections.

The second of the six days' "sale extraordinary," in which "the magnificent house and its furnishings, 918 West End Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Fifth Street, formerly occupied by Don Eugenio Faria Goanzales de Teixeira, Marquis of Aguila Branca, a member of one of the foremost families in Brazil," are being disposed of at public auction, was held yesterday.

In the day's sale the remaining 235 of the 307 articles which went to make up the "furnishings" of the front and back "boudoirs" on the third floor were disposed of, together with 113 of the 300 that comprised the contents of the "Turkish" room, an apartment on the ground floor about 10 by 12 feet in size. To-day the balance of the "furnishings" of the "Turkish" room will be sold and a small start made on the "music" room, which will be finished the following day, so that some little inroad may be made before Sunday upon the 835 articles having to do, directly or indirectly, with the dining room.

This all does not mean, of course, that Don Eugenio Faria de Teixeira, Marquis of Aguila Branca, stocked his house, in the course of his unfortunate existence in New York, with all these things, which, taken together, constitute some small part of the 2,388 articles catalogued in the sale.

If one asks the auctioneer he will be told that the pretense of the sale is simply to offer an opportunity unparalleled to obtain rare and costly articles which have been "collected," by whom he does not say, but certainly not by Teixeira. The only thing in the entire auction which, it is claimed, was "collected" by Don Eugenio Faria de Teixeira, is the house itself, which bears on its four corners and in other places evidences of his fantastic tastes in the shape of hanging beacons with electric globes shining through colored glass.

A reporter yesterday asked Benjamin S. Wise of 19 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, who is conducting the sale, if the things sold were supposed to have belonged to Don Eugenio de Teixeira.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Wise. "We only say in our advertisements and catalogue that the house which Teixeira occupied and its contents will be sold. The contents are collections made in different places."

"You do not pretend, then, that Mr. Teixeira had anything to do with these 'collections'?"

"No. Some of the articles may have been his, but certainly all were not."

"Then you are merely using this house, which is to be sold at auction, as a place for holding this general sale of goods?"

"That's about the size of it."

Teixeira was quite a collector of houses during his New York career, although this one in which he made his home is the only one about to be sacrificed to the public at auction. Within the great door, if one looks up, he will see himself reflected in the French plate mirrors of the low ceiling. The "music room," according to the catalogue, bears on its walls, although well covered up just now by between nineteen and twenty-seven pictures, strange frescoes, the like of which had not been seen until de Teixeira made them. A reception room the other side of the door is illuminated by a score of incandescent globes half concealed in a double ceiling, and the "Turkish" den beyond, the only comfortable looking place that has thus far met the eye, is hung with fantastic draperies.

In the second floor and floors above the rooms, while evidently rather garish in taste in their original decorations, are more like the abodes of civilization, except for amateurish carvings of coats of arms complicated with heraldic devices. At present, however, most of these coats of arms are concealed by pictures. What space is spared from the pictures is taken up with pottery.

AUNTIE VAN DYKE'S MEMORY.

She Remembers Having Seen Washington, but Was Never Patted on the Head by Lafayette.

"Auntie" Van Dyke, who, it is claimed, is one hundred and twelve years old, celebrated the anniversary of her birth yesterday afternoon at the Lincoln Mission, 1,680 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. The centenarian, who still retains all her faculties, received her friends at the mission and was the recipient of flowers and other gifts from them.

The aged woman has been called "Auntie" for so long a time that her Christian name seems to have been quite forgotten. She makes her home at 1,810 Atlantic Avenue with Mrs. Sarah Brown, with whom she has lived since 1875. "Auntie," it is declared, was born a slave and was the property of Daniel Cortelyou, who was a farmer in New Utrecht.

"She does not know her own age," said Mrs. Brown yesterday, speaking of "Auntie." "I learned, however, from an old book belonging to the Cortelyou family that she was born in 1791. According to that, she is one hundred and twelve years old."

In line with most other centenarians, "Auntie" remembers seeing George Washington. Strange as it may seem, however, she was never patted on the head by Lafayette.

"Oh, yes, I remember Mr. Washington," she said yesterday. "He used to come down on horseback to see my old master. There was another man come sometimes who was a Captain and had a regiment. My master was a farmer, and I was sold to him by his sister. I had eight children. All were born in slavery and most of them died in slavery."

"Auntie," according to the statement of her age given by Mrs. Brown, must have been only eight years old when Washington died, and the fact that she can recall seeing at this tender age the Father of His Country riding down to the old farm in New Utrecht is regarded by some of her friends as showing that her memory has not yet grown very weak.

OBJECTED TO DEATH SHIP.

Special Gang of Stevedores Had to be Found to Unload Karamania's Cargo.

As a rule stevedores tumble over each other in their anxiety to secure work on a ship, but yesterday they tumbled over one another in their great haste to give the cargo on the death ship, the Karamania, as wide a berth as possible. They feared to enter its hold and cared not who knew it.

The boss stevedore blew his whistle until he wearied thereof. Then he threatened and stormed, but the laborers edged further and further away. In all South Brooklyn there was nothing the laborers feared so much as the Karamania. The gangs of men stood afar off, and pretended not to hear the calls of the boss stevedore.

After some hours were lost a half dozen volunteered, with the proviso that they be allowed to dicker for extra compensation. Then an order was given to search for men who were not so easily alarmed. In time sixty were obtained. The cargo of wine, cheese, ivory, and olive oil was attacked under the direction of a health officer. Only the workers and he were allowed on board.

The Karamania may not sail Saturday as booked. Health Officer Doty came from Hoffman Island at 2:30 P. M. "Conditions there are altogether satisfactory," he said.

Dr. L'Hommedieu, Deputy Health Officer, made an examination of the passengers and crew, and reported no signs of approaching illness.

Dr. Doty declared he made the only decision he could two days ago. He further said:

"I wish to reiterate what I said in the first instance—that I have not specifically declared the cause of death as cholera. I have said that in the absence of cases on arrival it was impossible to make a diagnosis. I could not accept the meagre reports of the ship's surgeon and the surgeon detailed by the Italian Government as showing any other than suspicious indications. I considered the history as given suspicious enough to warrant me in placing the exposed persons under quarantine until all possibility of danger had passed."

Of Extraordinary Interest.

CONCLUDING SALE

To-night at 8:30 — To-night at 8:30

at

MENDELSSOHN HALL,

Fortieth Street, East of Broadway,

(Admission by card to be had free of the managers.)

THE

Clarence King
W. H. Fuller
H. Victor Newcomb
AND
Theodore G. Weil

COLLECTIONS.

And on To-morrow

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

at 3:30, at the

American Art Galleries,

Richard H. Halsted's

Beautiful Antique Porcelains.

"These embrace magnificent Chinese single color glazes and fine blue and white pieces. The Hawthorn jars form an especially attractive group."

THE SALES WILL BE CONDUCTED BY

THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the American Art Association, Managers, 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition

Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

IRON WORKERS' DEMANDS.

They Want 56 1-4 Cents an Hour Here and 50 Cents Elsewhere—American Bridge Official.

Demands on behalf of most of the local unions of structural iron workers throughout the United States for a new agreement, to go into effect May 1, were in the hands of the manufacturers and contractors yesterday, and will be acted on within a week or two by the employers. With the exception of this city it was said the wages demanded all over the country will be for a uniform rate of 50 cents an hour. In Cleveland the wages are 35 cents an hour, and in other cities they range all the way up to 50 cents an hour.

The structural iron manufacturers, it was learned yesterday, are likely to agree to a demand for 50 cents an hour in the principal cities, but have set that figure as the limit. In New York the wages demanded on May 1 are 56¼ cents an hour, or $4.50 a day for a working day of eight hours, and if strikes of structural iron workers take place to enforce the demands New York will be the storm centre.

J. W. Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association, is now in this city, and will make New York his headquarters until after May 1 at least. He admitted yesterday that a proposed new agreement was now in the hands of the iron manufacturers and contractors on behalf of the Housesmiths, Bridgemen and Structural Workers' Union of New York, which embodied a demand for an increase of wages from $4 to $4.50 a day.

"As to a uniform rate of wages," he said, "that would be all right in cities outside of New York. But in New York the standard of living is higher than any other city in the United States, and the wages have to be higher. It costs more to live in New York than in any other city."

He said that the demands had simply been sent to the different contractors. The unions would wait until a week or two before May 1 to hear from the employers. Then, if they were refused, strikes would follow.

A representative of the American Bridge Company said yesterday that he believed the structural iron manufacturers, who have recently formed a National association, would not make a fight against a uniform wage scale of 50 cents an hour. It would, however, resist any demand for higher wages than 50 cents.

"As to this company," he said, "we do not object to meeting committees of the union, even if all the members of the committees are not our own employes, if they want to discuss matters. I have no objection to unions, but when a union, as the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union has done, fixes its initiation fee at $100 to restrict its membership and then insists that we only employ union men, it is carrying matters too far. Many times the union could not furnish us with enough men, and we have had to employ non-union men. We told the delegates of this, and they admitted it. An initiation fee of $100 is prohibitive to many competent workingmen."

Unions Stop Work on Chicago Bridges.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The strike of structural iron workers against the American Bridge Company, which was started in the East, has extended to the company's contracts here, and work on two bridges under construction for the city was stopped to-day.

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. — 18th & 19th STS.

Crowds Attend the Leather Goods Sale.

Many Wonderful Values.

A few minutes after The Big Store opened yesterday morning the Main Aisle presented a scene of enthusiasm.

The assortments were so large and the varieties so numerous that even the most wonderful and continued selling of yesterday has hardly made any noticeable inroads on our stocks. As usual, we prepared on a broad and liberal scale.

At *19c.* and *43c.* the assortment of Card Cases, Bill Folds, Pocketbooks, Purses and Bags will be found complete and not wanting. Fresh additions from the reserve stock have made assortments as complete as they were during the first hour.

A few of the articles contained in this Sale are:

Strap and Bill Folders,	Hand Bags,	Writing Cases,
Cigar and Cigarette Cases,	Steamer Rugs,	Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Penknife Cases,	Telescope Cases,	Drinking Cups,
Shopping Bags,	Pocketbooks,	Flasks,
Jewel Bags and Safety Pockets,	Men's Card and Letter Cases,	Roll-Up Cases,
Dress Suit Cases,	Change Purses,	Boston Bags,
Travelling Bags,	Chatelaine Bags,	Music Rolls,
	Wrist Bags,	Albums,
		Opera-Glass Bags,

And Hundreds of Other Articles.

AT 25c — WRIST BAGS: of gray and brown suede and black morocco, leather lined; 4½-inch frames; gilt and nickel; long plated chains; complete with enamelled initial, as shown in cut.

AT 50c — WRIST BAGS of walrus grain leather; black, brown, tan or gray, silk lined; with leather coin purse; large size bags; nickel or gilt frames; long plated chain, as shown in picture.

AT 95c — WRIST BAGS of walrus grain leather; black, brown, tan or gray, leather lined; complete with inside purse and leather card case; nickel, gilt or oxidized frames and chains.

Beautiful New Rugs.

Selected Values in the Newest 1903 Patterns.

Superior Rugs in the most desirable designs. Perfect in weave and attractively patterned. Good wearing quality guaranteed. Price advantages are decisively accentuated.

SMYRNA RUGS.

Another lot of this excellent grade of SMYRNA RUGS in the newest 1903 Spring designs; all foremost makes represented:

9x12	7.6x10.6	6x9
17.50	15.75	9.75
4x7	37x72	
4.75	3.00	
30x50	26x54	18x36
1.55	1.40	75c

GRANITE ART RUGS.

GRANITE ART RUGS—The entire new Spring line just received; adaptable for summer floor covering; can also be used as crumb-cloth to protect finer floor coverings; every rug guaranteed perfect:

3x2 yds.	3x2½ yds.	3x3 yds.
2.25	2.75	3.25
3x3½ yds.	3x4 yds.	3x5 yds.
3.75	4.25	5.50

(Third Floor, Front, 19th St.)

Young's Hats — NONE BETTER MADE

When "YOUNG'S" name goes into a hat—a style, quality and color guarantee goes with it. Just now it's

SPRING SHAPES!

Derbys, $3—$4.00
Alpines, $3—$3.50
Silk Hats, $5—$6.00

500 Fifth Avenue, - - near 42d
199 Broadway, - - near Dey
605-609 Broadway, - cor. Houston
849 Broadway, - - near 14th
1197 Broadway, - - near 28th
1359 Broadway, - - near 36th
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St.

Young's Hats — NONE BETTER MADE

25 LINES.

It isn't every Clothier that has as many as Twenty-five Lines of Sack Suits at a Single price. We have, at

$15.00.

Others from $12 to $30.

"No Clothing Fits Like Ours."

Browning, King & Co

COOPER SQUARE WEST (OPPOSITE COOPER UNION).

BROOKLYN: FULTON STREET AT DE KALB AVENUE.

Open Saturday Evenings Until 9 P. M.

SPECULATOR'S SPECIAL PLEA.

Disclaims Losses on Margin Account as Gambling Debts, and Says Agreement Is Void.

In an action filed in the County Clerk's Office in Brooklyn yesterday, the defendant in a suit for broker's fees claimed freedom from liability as from an ordinary gambling debt. The action was brought by Samuel T. Welch, Henry Dixon, Alfred R. Thomas, and J. Andrews Harris, composing the firm of Ervine & Co., stock brokers, of Philadelphia, against Edward V. Douglass of that city.

In the complaint it was alleged that Douglass had entered into an agreement with Ervine & Co., by which he purchased through them on margin, 1,000 shares of Consolidated Lake Superior Company stock, preferred, and 1,000 shares of the common stock, valued at $102,000 and that he deposited with them $20,000. In case the stock decreased in value he was to pay the losses. He became indebted to Ervine & Co. for $28,979.30, it was alleged, and the firm obtained an attachment against his property.

In his answer, Mr. Douglass admitted that he made the contract and paid $20,000 and declared that in addition he paid to the plaintiffs on Oct. 14, 1902, $3,000 and on Dec. 11, 1902, $1,500. He declared that the agreement was one of hazard and consequently void because it was contrary to public policy and the statutes of the State. Therefore he asked that the attachment be vacated and the action dismissed.

Little Indiana Girl Writes for Piano.

A queer letter came to Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn yesterday from a little girl living away out in Goshen, Ind. She wrote that she wanted sent to her right away one of the "fine new pianos which two fashionable Brooklyn women are giving free to little girls whose parents are poor, but honest." The Postmaster is trying to locate the "fashionable Brooklyn women" who have started this odd new charity.

Receiver for "Painted Rock Land."

KNOXVILLE, March 12.—Federal Judge Clark to-day appointed J. F. Loomis of Chattanooga receiver to take charge of the famous "Alger Painted Rock Land" in Marion County, Tenn. About twelve years ago Senator Alger of Michigan bought this property for about $200,000. He subsequently recovered about $30,000 on his investment. The land passed to the hands of Frederick Gates, Jr., and others. A savings bank in the East advanced money on a mortgage and wants to foreclose.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries for daily and Sunday editions add $1.10 per month.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

PROOFS OF PROSPERITY.

Our exports of domestic products for the month of February show an increase of $20,266,966, as compared with February of last year. In cotton alone there was an increase of $12,654,565, and breadstuffs increased $5,883,256. In cattle and hogs, in meat and dairy products and mineral oils, an increase is also reported.

For the eight months beginning July 1 and ending March 1 our exports are still $18,172,749 below the record of the corresponding months a year ago. But if the record of the current month is as favorable as that of February, the showing will be reversed and a gain recorded for the fiscal year up to April 1. The higher price of cotton is, of course, reflected in the extraordinary gain in the export of that staple.

The iron output for the week of March 1, as reported by The Iron Age, shows an increase of 12,222 tons over the week of Feb. 1. The gain over March 1, 1902, is 24,623 tons. The week of March 1 establishes a new high record, 355,388 gross tons. The previous high record was the week of May 1 of last year. The number of furnaces in operation and their output is the best-known measure of business activity.

There is comfort in these figures for the despondent. If men will only raise their eyes from the ticker and look about them they will cease to indulge in gloomy forecasts of the country's business. Two gentlemen in Wall Street may quarrel over a railroad. Persons affected with a bearish interest may attack corporations and institute strike proceedings in the courts. But the country marches unimpeded along the highroad of prosperity.

DEFEAT BY POSTPONEMENT.

If the House of Representatives were in session and favorably disposed to the treaty with Cuba the amendment accepted in the Senate yesterday providing that the treaty shall not take effect until "approved by the Congress" would be of little importance. As a matter of fact, most treaties sooner or later involve expenditure, and as the House holds the purse-strings its consent is essential to their going into full effect. In the case of a reciprocity treaty the House by its initiative in respect to revenue laws is in a position to give or to withhold its assent to the conventions agreed to by the treaty-making power. But by accepting this amendment to the Cuban treaty the Senate voluntarily divests itself of the power to ratify. Even should the treaty be approved by a two-thirds vote, it would not be a ratified treaty. It must wait till the House assembles in December, and after this exhibition of what may be properly called double-dealing in a Senate controlled by Republican protectionists it is altogether unsafe to jump at conclusions concerning the action of a Republican House.

The supporters of the treaty have fought and run away, but they cannot claim that they will live to fight another day. The fight is now transferred to the House, where they have no standing as combatants. It is hardly going too far to say that the treaty is for the time being defeated. It is certainly cheated of its purpose, which was to afford immediate relief to commerce between the United States and Cuba, now hindered and hampered by exorbitant customs taxes. The Senate of Cuba has ratified the treaty, and the news of its ratification was received with joy and enthusiasm throughout the island. It is a measure of relief for Cuban planters, it opens wide to them the door of prosperity. It gives them access to our markets on better terms than their European competitors, and by its reciprocal features enables them to supply themselves at lower prices with products imported from this country. It is a relief that we have repeatedly promised them that we are under moral obligations to give. With great fortitude they have thus far borne the injustice involved in one year's postponement of the treaty. Now the Senate hardheartedly puts them off for another year, and there is no assurance that even then the treaty will be finally ratified and go into effect. If the beet sugar interests and the other protected interests, having secured a postponement from the Senate, continue with determination their obstructive work, who can say what they may not accomplish in the House next Winter?

It is a shameful chapter of pure selfishness and greed, and not the least shameful part of it is the stupid course of the Democrats. The Senators from the sugar-producing States of the South may be excused for their devotion to local interest and opinion. But the Democratic Senators as a whole should have been moved by every consideration of party interest to support the treaty and compel its Republican opponents to fight it "in the open." If this is one of the fruits of Mr. Gorman's leadership, it may be said at once that it in no wise enhances his reputation. But the shame of the postponement falls upon neither party alone, it belongs to the country. The Senate has made it hard for an American citizen to look a Cuban in the face.

TREES ON HIGHWAYS.

The bill to encourage the planting of trees on highways of the State, which was introduced to the Senate at Albany by Mr. McClelland early last month, is also a bill to prevent the wanton destruction of trees on our public roads. A similar bill was introduced to the Assembly by Mr. Wainwright. The latter has been referred back to the Committee on Internal Affairs, where it will be discussed next Tuesday—or smothered!

Protection of highway trees is needed against the axes of anybody and everybody who at present seem able to dispose of shade trees at their own sweet will, because not actually within the fence lines of adjacent property, and sometimes against the property owners themselves, who have an idea that they own to the middle of the road. The worst offenders, however, because systematic and lawless in their proceedings, are the telephone, steam, and trolley lines. These gentry should be brought up with a round turn, and where they destroy or mutilate public property they should be forced to pay damages.

Not content with having the use of the highways and the "right of way," as the motormen, for instance, calmly claim when they run down a President of the United States whose carriage dares to cross their tracks, they fell, cut, and slash trees as if we were still in Colonial days, with more firewood and fencing material than we know what to do with. Already the steam railways are said to have arranged an amendment which is to take all the force from the bill and make it useless so far as giving real protection to the people is concerned, and it is plain that the same wires which were pulled last year to entrap the bill introduced by Mr. Hennessey are laid in secret to do the new bill to death. It remains to be seen whether the Legislature will permit this important measure for the public good to be strangled for the temporary benefit of selfish interests.

All who love good roads as pleasant ways on which to walk or drive, all who realize that shade trees, like good roadbeds, build up a countryside, add to the wealth of the farmers, and increase the value of property, and all who appreciate the value of keeping trees in plenty because they regulate the rainfall should make their influence felt at Albany in order to head off the steam and electric interests in their underhand moves against the public weal. They are worse than the gypsy moth and the elm-tree beetle, for in their crass stupidity they ruin the trees outright, apparently unaware that by so doing they harm their own future, but perhaps indifferent to the future so long as they can economize now by looting public goods. Those who drive in Westchester and other suburbs are particularly urged to fight these lines, because their destructiveness is greater near a large city than elsewhere, and it is just the country near cities which should be most protected, because there the greatest number of citizens and owners of real estate will suffer. This bill is permissive in that it allows Commissioners of Highways to issue permits to property owners to locate and plant trees on highways adjoining their land; it is protective in that it declares unlawful to remove, cut down, girdle, mutilate, injure, or disfigure such shade trees without permission of the Commissioners and without opportunity being given to such property owners as are interested to be heard.

The bill is one that is perfectly fair and can be obstructed only by those who are striving to evade proper responsibilities. If it fails again in this moderate form the persons who have killed it should be brought into the open.

SHIPS THAT PASS IN THE NIGHT.

Is the twentieth century to see a new development of the sailing ship, as the nineteenth saw its waning? Certain things point that way, although the greatest of all steamers has hardly completed her maiden trip. Both in Germany and in this country new large iron and steel sailing vessels, often with auxiliary engines for hoisting sail, or even to give steerage way in port, are beginning to offer serious competition for heavy freight. They are slower and less to be depended on than steamers, but they can be propelled more cheaply, and with the cost of coal rising this difference grows more important.

This competition of sailing vessels has little direct bearing on passengers and fast freight, for the uncertainty of wind is too great, but every fall in interest rates adds to the classes of goods on which time is a minor consideration and diminishes the comparative advantage of the steamer. With the great increase in capital in the world, and especially with the huge amounts of gold now being produced, interest rates will probably continue to fall, as for a century they have been falling notwithstanding great occasional disturbances. In case there is no great destruction of wealth by wars, it seems not impossible that in twenty years 2 per cent. or even less may become the ruling rate on good security. Great borrowers are preparing for this by reserving in their bond issues the right to redeem, generally after ten years, at a considerable premium in case rates fall to a point where such conversion would be profitable.

But any considerable fall in interest rates will have a secondary effect on the transportation problem greatly outweighing interest on the cost of goods in transit. This lies in its influence on the price of coal. Of course coal tends to rise in value as the fields are exhausted, but with present interest rates this increase is so slow as to be negligible. At 5 per cent. compound interest money doubles in about fourteen years. Few expect the price of unmined coal to double in that time, so at present there is a rush to market it as quickly as possible. But at 2 per cent. money only doubles in about thirty-four years, and with any approach to this rate it might be more profitable to wait for higher prices. Every fall in interest will have more or less effect in raising the price of all products of which the total supply is decreasing if the demand is constant.

This will have its effect even on the passenger trade. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse burns 4,000 tons of coal in crossing the ocean once, and the Deutschland is so much more voracious that she can carry only 700 tons of freight besides the mails and passengers. This burden is becoming too grievous to be borne with the increasing cost of coal, and unless more economical engines can be devised the cost for high speeds will become prohibitory. The turbine engine offers a possibility of improvement, but so far these have been built only on a small scale, and even so cannot compete in economy with recent explosion engines, burning either oil or gas. These are already in successful operation on shore in sizes up to 1,500 horse power for a single engine, and are said to be able to run on 0.75 pound of coal in the form of gas per horse power per hour, while the best that can be done with quadruple expansion engines is about 1.50 pounds, and the ordinary tramp steamer uses nearer 4 pounds. A new gas engine recently put on the market claims to get as low as 0.60 pound, and it seems as if the immensely greater economy of this form of power must soon displace the present type of engine everywhere on the ocean, though so far naphtha launches seem to be the only marine adaptation of this principle, and as if the future competition would be between such engines and sail power with auxiliary engines.

The steel sailing vessel is an accomplished fact, and we shall probably see a wider employment of wind power for heavy freight over the parts of the ocean where wind abounds, and this is likely to remain an important factor, if interest rates decline, for many years, even if the explosion engine is developed at once for rapid service.

"A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER."

Mr. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Railway Company has publicly described Mr. William N. Amory, sometime of the Third Avenue Railway Company, as a "notorious character." Mr. Amory rejoins by denying that he is a notorious character, and defying Mr. Vreeland to prove it. We have no expectation that the person whom Mr. Amory might call "one" Vreeland will take up this challenge from the person whom Mr. Vreeland has actually called "one" Amory. It is, however, interesting to consider whether one (1) Amory has any legal redress against one (1) Vreeland, either for the adjective or for the numeral.

Without doubt, both designations were intended to be contemptuous. The Century Dictionary says of "notorious": "When used attributively, the word now commonly implies some circumstance of disadvantage or discredit." But this is not necessarily the case. There are persons hidden in spite of themselves whom it would delight to have themselves spoken of in print as notorious, even though, and even because, the imputation, if it be an imputation, was so inapplicable. But we are not prepared to admit that "notorious" is necessarily a defamatory epithet, nor does our lexicographical authority say so. Without question, a "difficulty" might "lie" in Columbia, S. C., if one Columbian chose to resent the epithet, as it might about any other word, though colorless or even laudatory in itself, from which he might conceive offense. But surely Daniel O'Connell's fishwife, who burst into tears upon being called a "parallelopiped," could not have maintained an action for the misapplication to her of that term. And the question is not whether a difficulty would lie in Columbia, but whether a lawsuit would lie in New York upon the ground that one (1) Vreeland had done so about one (1) Amory. Of course, the burden of proof of Amory's notoriety would lie upon Vreeland. Amory could not be expected to prove his non-notoriety. But Amory would be compelled to show his injury, while Vreeland would have no difficulty in showing that Amory had been connected with events of common (or preferred) notoriety. Upon the whole we are inclined to believe that Mr. Vreeland adopted his phrase "a notorious character" under sound legal advice.

Not that he "gave out" his statement under sound literary advice. For it is true, and could be shown in court, that in the same sentence in which he imputed notoriety to Amory he quite broke the force of that imputation by an incompatible imputation. "One Amory, a notorious character," will not do at all. It is true that both "one" and "a notorious character" are offensive and contemptuous expressions, and were doubtless intended so to be "in this connection." But there is no connection. There is only a contradiction. To call a man "one" is to defame him by intimating that he is obscure. It marks him for identification. The connotation of "one" is "a man I never heard of." Now, evidently a man of whom Mr. Vreeland never heard, and of whom he intimates that nobody else ever heard, cannot at the same time be "a notorious character." Mr. Vreeland's two defamations devour each other and leave Amory in the keen sunlight of publicity at the bottom of a dark cellar.

Thus we see that, even in our angriest moments, we should not permit our disrespect for the man who has provoked us to destroy our respect for the English language.

THE REGENTS.

Bishop Doane, in a letter to The Tribune, puts the argument for the Regents' Educational Unification bill briefly and convincingly:

Which is wiser, to put the entire public education of the State into a department liable to perpetual changes of methods, dependent upon the varieties of political power and the individual preferences of changing Superintendents, with the inevitable tendency to adapt itself, not to the best methods of education, but the wishes and interests of party, leaving to the Regents only the care of the academies and colleges, of the State Library, and of the museum, or to unify the entire educational system of the State under the constitutional body, whose one and only aim has been and must be to perfect it at every point?

A legislator animated by a sincere regard for the welfare of the State's educational system would admit the force of this reasoning. A legislator who gives his first thought to the welfare of party, who sees great possibilities of political power in the control of the schools, would disregard the Bishop's argument and give his support to the Brown bill, which aims to strip the Regents of their authority and their usefulness.

The fight against the Regents has been long and bitter. If the change is once made, if the Department of Public Instruction is made a bureau of the Board of Regents, if the schools are once taken out of politics, it is safe to say that the policy thus adopted would not be reversed. The politicians feel that it is now or never with them. The very activity and earnestness with which they make the contest shows how high a value they set upon political control of the schools. It is time to end the fight, time to vest the full authority over the schools in the hands of the constitutional body created for its exercise. The enactment of the Regents' bill would accomplish these objects.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—When the American sanitarians, military and other, began the work of cleaning up the Cuban cities, they found that they had before them the task of removing the accumulated filth of centuries, and their various reports, as the work progressed, made revelations as to the long-established habits of the Cubans that astonished the world and filled the Cubans themselves with resentful humiliation. Now that an epidemic has done for Ithaca what a war did for Havana and Santiago—subjected the city to the inspection of outsiders with eyes to see and the courage to tell the truth without regard for local sensibilities—it is discovered that for many years a community without one of the excuses that could be offered for the Cubans has been violating the commonest laws of health, if not to quite the same extent as did the much-scolded islanders, at least in the same way, and there is some reason for suspecting that even the difference in extent was due rather to the comparative youth and better climate of Ithaca than to any essential superiority of its inhabitants in the way of a desire to be clean as well as to seem clean. There, as in Cuba, it has been "out of sight, out of mind," and even now, when all the veils have been torn away from all the horrors, the proposition is to intrust the work of reform to a board composed of three Republicans and three Democrats! Why, in the name of common sense, not put it in the hands of one or more qualified sanitarians? So far as we know, no pure water issue separates the two political parties, and the need for balancing one of them against the other on such a matter is, to say the least of it, not obvious. But there, the new board will have some patronage at its disposal, some contracts to give out, some influence to exert on votes, and our astonishment is only a pretense. Political advantages cannot be forgotten for such a little thing as an epidemic of typhoid fever.

—With a severity that would have been hard indeed to bear if it did not contain a consolatory note of sorrow, The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says that if we were not "lacking in discernment" we would not have had to ask why so many of our correspondents protested against a relaxation of the law prohibiting the maltreatment of cattle in transit, while not one of them had denounced the attempt to re-establish the allotment system under which the wages of sailors used to go into the pockets of crimps and Captains. "The difference of which The Times complains," declares The Chronicle, "is, we think, easily found when sought for. It is simply because the sailor is regarded as a man, an intelligent human being that can take care of himself. The sight of a trainload of cattle being rushed without food or water to the shambles is often seen and rouses pity save in the breasts of the utterly callous. On the other hand, 'eyes that grow dim at the sight of a beaten hound' overlook altogether Jack Tar and never, indeed, see the squalid sections of the water fronts of our cities, of which the sailor is the mainstay and the prey." As precisely this theory, in somewhat less poetical language, had been offered by ourselves as an explanation which did not excuse public indifference to the robbery of sailors, The Chronicle cannot fairly expect us to be much impressed by what was certainly, in its case, easily found. It takes considerable pains, also, to prove that we were right in the contention that sailors are about as helpless to protect themselves as the cattle are, so we are at an utter loss to see how, in this particular matter, we demonstrated our lack of discernment even to one as keen-sighted as our Georgian critic.

—More wisdom from the Buffalo rivals of Sherlock Holmes! Examination of the Pennell automobile, as it lay wrecked after its fall into the stone quarry, revealed that the brakes were set and that the power indicator pointed to "Reverse," and from these facts they deduce that just before the accident Mr. Pennell was doing his best to prevent it. This conclusion, as it makes against the suicide theory of the day before, and as it accords fully with the testimony of those who saw the machine turn and go over the ledge, is probably true, but the logic by which it was reached is very crooked and shaky. According to all accounts, Mr. Pennell, while not a very experienced chauffeur, was a competent one, and the chances are that he did not do two things, one of which destroyed the effect of the other, or at least tended to do so. With the brakes on, the effect of reversal would be lost wholly if the brakes held the wheels motionless, and partly if they permitted a slow backward revolution. If Mr. Pennell did both put on his brakes and reverse his motor, what it proved is that he lost his presence of mind in the emergency. The condition of the machine, however, was due, probably enough, to the shock of its fall, and if that is so it proved nothing at all in respect to his intentions.

—With the ominous preface that "this is no snake story," The Savannah News proceeds to tell one that can be called anything else only on the theory that all snake stories are false and that this one is true and therefore worthy of another name. Anyhow, Dr. R. D. McLeod of Lyons, Ga., had a rattlesnake which he took in a box to the drug store of Mr. Shelton Howell—it is best to give names in these cases—for exhibition and safe keeping. One day last week a rabbit and two frogs were placed in the box with the rattler, and when last seen late at night the snake seemed to be in an angry mood, but nothing interesting had happened to its ill-assorted companions. Next morning, when the store was opened, the rabbit was the only living thing in the box. The frogs had disappeared altogether, and the snake was not only dead, but it was more than half decapitated. Apparently the rabbit had killed the snake. This, The News says, is not a snake story. Well, perhaps it isn't. There is, however, a short word that would be a pretty good fit for it. The word is not a safe one to use in the South, and that, doubtless, is why it did not occur to The News.

CONRAD N. JORDAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me through the medium of your valued paper to say a few words in reference to our recently departed friend, the Hon. Conrad N. Jordan, late Assistant Treasurer of the United States. In doing so I know I shall but faintly express the sentiments of all the very numerous friends who are left to mourn his death.

He was one of nature's noblemen, and his mere presence was a benediction. His versatility and urbanity endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was thoroughly loyal to his friends, and in whatever position he was placed filled it with marked ability.

Right was his polar star,
Truth his never failing shield.

For more than twenty years I was his friend, and was personally cognizant of his manly bearing in many difficult and most trying situations, and I have often listened to most hearty commendations of his attitude in these circumstances from his fellow-men. His nature was kind and forgiving, and he never cherished ill-feeling toward any opponent. Charitable and warm-hearted, he was always ready to extend a helping hand to any who needed it. Of manly presence, his benignity of character drew all hearts toward him. "If to love thy neighbor as thyself and to do good to those who ill-use you is the fulfillment of the law, then I am sure that "well done, good and faithful servant," greeted him on the other shore.

At life's closing hour, when we part from our dear ones here, it will surely be a great consolation to feel the assurance that we shall meet such dear friends beyond the dark river. W. J. R.

Brooklyn, March 10, 1903.

CATHOLIC BELIEF IN CHRIST.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to your report of the Delitzsch discussion, Dr. Harnack thinks the time is coming when all Protestant denominations, and also the Catholics, will give up their belief in Christ's divinity. Let him speak, if he may, for his fellow Protestants, but not for Catholics. For what signs has he noticed? In what Catholic pulpit has he heard any wavering? What Catholic theologian will he quote?

Allowing him, say, a thousand years, he may be right as regards Protestantism, if it will last so long. But just as certainly as the Catholic Church, through and beyond this period, will be imminent and eminent in the world—(even her opponents find it "difficult to conceive how she is to perish" and her children know that from God's fiat she will be coterminous with time)—so certainly will she hold her faith entire; so certainly will she adore the Real Presence; so certainly will she address the Blessed Virgin as the Mother of God; so surely will she confess that He who established her on the Rock of Peter was true God, who came down from heaven and was made man, and who shall come again with glory to judge the living and the dead. LAYMAN STANISLAUS.

New York, March 7, 1903.

SAYS GIRLS WERE ILL-TREATED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by the press of to-day that three Syrian girls were held in a prison cell without food from early Saturday afternoon until late Sunday morning, when Magistrate Crane discharged them and said their arrest was an outrage, as they had city licenses to sell silk shawls.

As an eye witness of this arrest I should like you to make public the way inoffensive women are arrested in our free country. These girls were selling shawls when the police pounced on them, without warning, on the corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue. The youngest of the three was so roughly dragged across the road that she fell full length in the mud in a dead faint. This excited no compassion. She was dragged to the sidewalk and flung into the patrol wagon in a most indecent fashion, her clothes being much disarranged. Her companion, who tried to loosen her collar, was seized by another policeman and her arms forced behind her until she screamed with pain. Her only act was to try to help her unconscious companion. AMERICAN WOMAN.

Newark, N. J., March 9, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Business Requirements.

Frowzy Frank—Say, Helpless, old man, why do you wear such good togs?

Helpless Hank—Well, yer see, a beggar has to dress well dese days or folks won't let him in de front door.—Chicago News.

Early.

"You will come home early, won't you?" she said as he was starting for the club.

"Oh, yes; I'll be home early," he replied.

"But, of course, dear," she persisted, "you understand that I mean early to-night, not early to-morrow morning."—Chicago Post.

A Truthful Sign.

Mr. Longear—By the way, did you ever know that large ears are a sign of generosity?

Miss Beauti—Of course, Mr. Longear. They are a sign that nature has been generous.—New York Weekly.

Not Forgotten.

Dr. Man Salters—And so you still remember that lecture I delivered in your town fifteen years ago. Well, I'm very glad, indeed, to meet you.

Hi Titefist—Yep; I paid a dollar for two tickets to that show, and didn't git to use 'em. I didn't know but as how you mout take 'em off my hands. Here they be.—Kansas City Journal.

BACK OF IT ALL.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

I.

As he went to his daily tasks his way
Led down a lane that was mean and bare;
He journeyed along day after day
Beholding naught that was lovely there;
He went with a wish to be free to go
Where the winds were sweet and the vistas fair.

He thought of his tasks as he went along,
And pitied himself for his hapless lot;
There was hate in his heart for the rich and strong,
He dreaded the toil that the long days brought,
And others passed onward and up to gain
The fair rewards that he once had sought.

II.

As he went to his hateful task one day
Another passed through the lane and where
He had seen but briers before, the gay
Sweet petals of flowers were blown in air;
The birds that never had sung before
Burst forth in a chorus of gladness there.

So, day by day, as he went along
A newer beauty enhanced the scene;
Day by day with her smile and song
Another gladdened what once was mean,
And a man passed upward and onward who
Had once done his work as a mere machine.

MR. SHEPARD ON WORLD PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Founder's Day Address at Tulane University, New Orleans.

Modern Power in the Determination of Affairs—Robert C. Ogden and Others Receive Degree of LL. D.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Founder's Day was celebrated to-day by the various departments of Tulane University of Louisiana in Tulane Theatre. The occasion was marked by the presence of Edward M. Shepard of New York and President Robert C. Ogden of the Southern Educational Conference. Among those honored by the degree of LL.D. were Mr. Shepard, Mr. Ogden, and Chief Justice F. T. Nicholls of the Louisiana Supreme Court. Mr. Shepard made the principal address, saying, in part:

"I shall speak of the world public sentiment. I shall speak more especially of its growth, in the latter years of the nineteenth, and the first part of the twentieth century, to be a single, definite, practical, quickly effective force, and of all forces the most powerful in organized civilization.

"Sometimes it is said, I think, absurdly if not unpatriotically, that it was only five years ago, during our Spanish War, that the United States really became a 'world power.' The saying seems to me quite unfitted to the true place in military and naval power and material respect of the world which our nation has held since Jackson's victory over British veterans 78 years ago, or since the announcement of the Monroe doctrine, or since the resolute assertion during Jackson's Presidency of our rights against foreign countries, or since our stupendous exhibition of military power during the civil war. We have for generations been a veritable world power, even if until lately we did not pass under the glamour of imperial or colonial policy.

"I beg of you to observe, however, that it is not of world powers of which I am now speaking, but of world power. We are not, on your Founder's Day, concerned with the lesser and relatively obsolete or obsolescent exercise of brute force in wars large or small. In due time we shall escape from the policing of the earth by iron and blood, at least, that police will move only rarely and when insensate folly shall be deaf to the command of an enlightened and benevolent world sentiment. The ultimate risk, even from a military or naval point of view, or that of commerce or finance, of offending that world sentiment, will be more serious than the risk of some specific and immediate offense against any one of the war lords of great nations.

"I am not to-day concerned with the 'world powers' known to diplomacy, the United States or Great Britain or Germany or France or Russia or Japan, but with the powerful sentiment of the whole world, which, under God, will rule all the 'world powers,' subduing all their diplomacies and armed forces. Already such a true world power, slight though it be to what the future will bring, controls from day to day specific National acts over very populous land and traveled sea within the 360 degrees of latitude; already are there world sentiments of right and wrong, of justice and spoliation, of mercy and cruelty, of glory and shame. Already is the power of the public sentiment of the world concretely exercised by commands to do or refrain, given within a few weeks or days or even a few hours after the deeds or events which call them out.

"Think how the news of the events, intentions, and even opinions of each people, great or small, in our time reaches all the rest. Think of the consideration, sympathetic or antipathetic, which each people gives each day to the behavior of every other people on the day before, or to the plans of the whole world for the day to follow. In our time the miracle in frustration of man's arrogance wrought at Babel is again reversed; and we hear every man in language instantly made intelligible to us all, Parthians and Medes and Elamites and the dwellers in Mesopotamia and in Judea and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia, strangers of Rome and Arabians—truly we do hear them all speak, as it were, in our own tongue, the wonderful works of God. Every morning the citizen of New Orleans, riding to his work, or at his breakfast, beholds a modern marvel to which usage has made him dull. His newspaper puts before him pictures of the world as it was the day before, a world at work or at play, or in thought, a world contriving, planning, or dreaming its own future.

"To my mind the outpouring of the sentiment of the world over President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, seven or eight years ago, was the first distinctly clear exhibition of this popular force. For in that outpouring every quarter of the earth had a share. By that time the improvements in railroad and ocean steamship travel and the extension of ocean telegraph cables had brought closely together all the great nations and colonies of the world so that each learned daily of the doings and sentiments of all the rest.

"What a stupendous power journalism has been of late. How it has welded together, in the belief of men, as God has welded together in underlying reality, the interests and the welfare of all the various peoples of the globe. Although a few prophets, a few moralists, a few far-seeing men of business had in earlier times known the profound truth of that reality, although from the beginning it had been taught by every divine oracle, until our time the realization had not reached the toilers of earth and sea—the sentiment had not gained the overwhelming and lasting power accorded only by the voice of the masses of humanity speaking as one man.

"Within the past few weeks an event not in itself of capital importance has given us another illustration, perhaps the most striking yet, of the power of a world public sentiment now fully come of age. But a month or two ago a few shot thrown by a German gunboat into a small South American fort brought an outcry the very next day from the whole world around. Venezuela cried out to the United States, and within a few hours after the unheroic bombardment every American newspaper had its say. Within forty-eight hours it was a topic in the British Parliament; within a few hours more the comments of statesmen there and cablegrams from Washington were in the Foreign Offices of Berlin and Paris. The German war lord stayed his hand when he understood the world sentiment, and seemed willing to be soothed by a check from an American ironmaster, and his British ally was at once ashamed."

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN.

The teachers' retirement plan, drawn up by Auditor H. R. M. Cook of the Department of Education and which is now before the Board of Superintendents, may, with certain modifications, be made the basis of a legislative bill. The subject of retirement and legislation in regard to it has had the attention of the Principals' Association of the five boroughs of the city and a committee of five has been appointed to take steps in the direction of such legislation. It is believed that such a bill will be introduced in the present Legislature and that it will have the sanction of the Board of Education and the city authorities.

The committee having the matter in charge will incorporate in any bill it may report the following provisions: The retention of the fund idea retirement of all teachers, Principals, or members of the teaching force on one-half pay, the teachers to make up any deficit which may arise by authorizing an assessment of 1 per cent. on their salaries; to allow teachers to retire on a pro rata pension (1) at their own request after thirty years of service; (2) after fifteen or twenty years of service if they have become disabled; (3) upon the recommendation of the Superintendents after the age of sixty-five years, there being no discrimination between men and women; the retention of the 5 per cent. of the excise moneys.

The Class Teachers' Organization of Brooklyn, of which John B. Cottrell is President, will to-morrow afternoon at Public School No. 15, at Third Avenue and State Street, Brooklyn, consider the preparation of a teachers' retirement bill. The meeting will be largely attended.

Speakers at Dinner of Republicans.

At the dinner of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District Republican Club in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall to-morrow evening President George W. Wickersham will act as toastmaster and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's; ex-Fire Commissioner James R. Sheffield, Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, and Job Hedges will speak. It is expected that fusion in the Mayoralty campaign next Fall will be the topic of some of the speakers.

FAREWE[illegible] Y. M. C. A.

Services in [illegible] Building Before Abandon[illegible] New Structure on [illegible] Side.

The Young M[illegible]tian Association of New York [illegible] yesterday that it would give [illegible] of the building of the Twenty-[illegible] branch early in April, and [illegible], until the new headquarters [illegible]enty-third Street are ready, the [illegible] rooms of Westminster Presbyt[illegible] Church, Twenty-[illegible] Street near [illegible] Avenue.

Before the [illegible] of the old building there are [illegible] services, which will include a [illegible] on Friday evening, March 27, [illegible] Thanksgiving service on Sunday, [illegible] William E. Dodge will preside at [illegible], and the [illegible] service will take [illegible] of a memorial to the late [illegible] McBurney. Besides these services, [illegible] banquets are to be given by the [illegible] and other departments.

Few buildings [illegible] same age in New York have had a [illegible] part in the making of history that [illegible] building of the Young Men's Christian Association. It was the first in which educational and physical training privileges were offered; it was the place of organization of the Society for the Suppression of Vice; in it was formed the Protestant Episcopal Secession, which became the Reformed Episcopal Church; closely identified with it was the International Committee in its beginnings, and Mr. Moody, having been brought to New York through the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association, was largely instrumental in raising money for the erection of the structure. Many leaders of religious life have spoken in the building, and it was the centre of much of the labors of Robert McBurney, whose association work there had its influence upon the organization throughout the country.

The purchase price of the site for the Twenty-third Street branch was $142,000, and the cornerstone of the building was laid in 1868. The building cost about $340,000, and building and site have been sold in the negotiations incident to the removal for $630,000. The new site on Twenty-third Street near Seventh Avenue cost $225,000 and the building there, which is to be completed in September, will cost $450,000.

COFFEE SITUATION IN BRAZIL

Federal and Sao Paulo [illegible] May Take Further Me[illegible] Aid the Planters.

Foreign Correspondence New [illegible].

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Feb. [illegible] month the State of Sao Paulo pr[illegible]hibited for a few years to come [illegible] of new coffee trees in order [illegible] effectual stop to the overpro[illegible] coffee and to raise the market v[illegible] than a meeting of over 800 plant[illegible] held in this city to consider wh[illegible] steps should be taken to raise t[illegible] coffee and to aid the great majo[illegible] in their present financial di[illegible] three days of discussion a very [illegible] committee was appointed t[illegible] with the State and Federal Gove[illegible] to bring before them the [illegible] resolution:

"The Government of [illegible] Paulo, through Congress, decre[illegible] per cent. of the crops be withheld [illegible] market in the best way possible, [illegible] $12,00,000 be loaned to the p[illegible] adequate security."

The President of t[illegible] after protracted interviews wi[illegible] men, has consented to call an e[illegible] of Congress for March 1, to [illegible] need of coffee culture and to [illegible] planters. If the measure of elimi[illegible] per cent. of the crops passes, the [illegible] of coffee will rise immediately, [illegible] risen already begun, for the [illegible] crop will be about one-half of the [illegible] crop, owing to last year's heav[illegible] there is already a great diff[illegible] between the amount of coffee [illegible] coast since July 1, 1902, and in [illegible] year. The stock on hand in t[illegible] of Santos is steadily decreasing, [illegible] bags less than it was last ye[illegible] same date.

A great effort will [illegible] also to withhold the coffee until [illegible] prices are obtainable. To that [illegible] the planters requested the Federal Government to issue paper money to the amount of $35,000,000, which request, however, will not be granted, for it is the firm [illegible] of Brazil not to increase, but to decrease, the paper money now in circulation. It is very probable, nevertheless, that some [illegible] be devised to create a large [illegible] warrants on coffee in stock to enable the planters to obtain a [illegible] for them for raising it.

It is to be hoped that the [illegible] mentioned will be speedily [illegible] otherwise many plantations will be [illegible] as under present circumstances [illegible] planters are unable to pay their [illegible].

PROOF OF WASHINGTON L[illegible]

Heart of a Limb of a Famous [illegible] sembles His Profile.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March [illegible] men have been engaged during [illegible] few days removing the famous W[illegible] Elm in front of Wadsworth Ath[illegible] Main Street. It has decayed so [illegible] a menace to passers-by.

Tradition has it that when [illegible] came here for his conference wi[illegible] beau, and was entertained by Ca[illegible] Wadsworth, he left his horse [illegible] elm. The Wadsworth mansion [illegible] the Atheneum now stands. T[illegible] tury skepticism has tried to [illegible] but its truthfulness was estab[illegible] to the satisfaction of citizens [illegible].

Superintendent Hansling of [illegible] Department was among those [illegible] relics of the tree. He said [illegible] wants a piece that will prove [illegible] Washington's elm."

With this he picked up a [illegible] four inches through. As he [illegible] cross section where it had be[illegible] the main branch he exclaim[illegible] it." There in the setting o[illegible] and green bark was the brow[illegible] aged tree. It was shaped e[illegible] familiar profile of portrai[illegible] Washington.

It has been on exhibitio[illegible] day, and has caused [illegible] closeness of the resemblance. [illegible] will have the relic put through [illegible] ing process and then mounted as an [illegible] of nature's interest in Washington.

EXPRESS OFFICIALS RESIGN.

G. W. Peterson and Others Leave United States Company's Service.

Ex-Finance Commissioner George W. Peterson of Jersey City, who, for twenty years has been Superintendent of the Wagon Department of the United States Express Company at the stables, Eighth and Henderson Streets, resigned yesterday, and was succeeded by W. H. Snyder. At the same time Chief Clerk W. H. Palsac, Veterinary Surgeon [illegible] C. Penner, and H. F. Romer, George A[illegible], and J. J. Leggett, clerks, tendered their resignations and retired. None of them would give any reason for leaving the company's employ.

Mr. Peterson, who has been prominent in public affairs, was known to be a personal friend of Thomas C. Platt, President of the company. He saved Mr. Platt's life, it is said, in a fire at the Delavan House in Albany, some years ago, and [illegible] frequently represented Mr. Platt at gatherings of the New York Legislature. He was a member of the Jersey City Finance Board from 1891 to 1893. He owns a large stock farm at [illegible], N. J., a portion of which is a flock of [illegible] of which is white, while the other [illegible] black. On one occasion he had the [illegible] flock taken to Jersey City to be sheared. The wool was woven into cloth, which he presented to friends, who had [illegible] from it.

Normal College Examinations.

If recommendations by Chairman [illegible] H. Man of the Board of Education Executive Committee of the Normal College are approved by the Faculty of the college, the over-examination of the students will cease and the college, State, and department examinations will be superseded by the examinations conducted by Dr. W. H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Man's recommendations were adopted by his committee. [illegible] his report to the [illegible] that an [illegible] end of the [illegible] to an examination for [illegible] from a high school and recommend[illegible] the Faculty recognize the City Superintendent's examination as an examination for promotion [illegible] part.

EVENTS OF THE THEATRE

The Play and the Star Are Both "The Thing" Now.

The Actors' Home Benefit—"The Wizard of Oz" and "Hamlet" Equally Delight a Crowded Opera House.

A few weeks ago Mr. Daniel Frohman made the statement that in determining the success of a production the play is more important than the actors; and now Mr. Charles Frohman is reported to have said much the same in London. Such verdicts would bring more comfort if on the heels of them we had not been informed that the Empire and Lyceum companies—the last remnants of the stock company system—are to be abolished in favor of a system of nothing but stars. Where the play is really the thing, a well-rounded and well-balanced company is the prime requisite, and the star system is the mortal foe of this. It is not our purpose to raise the cry of inconsistency. Under one condition it is possible for both the play and the actor to be the thing, and that is that the plays be written for stars. This condition has in fact obtained for the past decade and more. In England the fortunes of the drama are controlled by the actor-managers; here they are controlled by syndicate-managed stars. Playwrights are tending more and more to make plays as Mrs. Osborne makes gowns—to fit a star and enhance her (or his) beauty and impressiveness.

From one point of view the recent announcement as to the abolition of stock companies is amusingly ingenuous, for as has often been pointed out in these columns, somewhat churlishly it is to be feared, the Lyceum stock company has long been a myth and the Empire company a mockery. One has ceased to be and the other is in effect a twin star company that (instead of a repertory) plays its single play a year, like any other star organization.

What is the meaning of the fact that Mr. Frohman has refused to star Mr. Richman? It has not been our good fortune to be always pleased with his acting, but is he not the superior of some of the actors who are already stars? Few of them are of handsomer and more commanding presence, few of them are more sincere in intention. In the old Daly days he was a youth of great promise, and if he had also great limitations they were tending on the whole to disappear. Since Mr. Daly's death he has not advanced as much as was to have been expected. His faults are mainly of the kind that result from lax or unintelligent stage management. Under careful management Mr. Richman should be capable of excellent work. It is possible that he is to remain in the old association with Miss Anglin, which on the whole would be preferable on all grounds to an independent starring venture.

When Mr. Wilton Lackaye came out at 1 o'clock yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House to set the ball of the Actors' Home benefit rolling ("seat slammer" is what he called himself,) he stated that the association spent $40,000 a year for the care of poor actors. Of course he meant those who are no longer on the stage; but the phrase suggested a charity as useful at least as the founding of libraries. The trouble is that—but perhaps these remarks are becoming unpleasantly personal. Certainly there were no poor actors on the afternoon's bill. The Opera House was crowded and enthusiastic for five hours on end. Mr. Lackaye deposed that over $1,000 had been turned away, which, as the best seats were $1.50, meant many disappointed individuals.

Mr. Sothern gave the scene between Hamlet and the Queen, in which he kills Polonius and sees the Ghost subjectively. It was vigorous as ever, and quite filled the auditorium. Again one was reminded of what a good Queen Miss Jennie Eustace makes and what strength her ripe vehemence lends to Mr. Sothern's effect. The Ghost was almost, or quite, invisible, and there were those in the audience who feared that Mr. Sothern had followed Mr. Mansfield's example and dispensed with his ghostly presence. But the real delinquent proved to be the calcium, which, as was explained, shone from too great a distance.

The selection from "Mr. Blue Beard" was "The Song Bird of Melody Lane," the chief interest of which, at least for the first nighters present, was the chance it afforded of watching the progress of the chorus girl, (she is Miss Romaine, is she not?) who astonished every one (and especially herself) by scoring the one unexpected success of the evening. Even on that first occasion she showed before the close a tendency to exaggerate her Bowery mugging and to become complicated in her gestures. Time has not lessened this tendency. She caught the eye of the house as usual, even the eye of many who had not heard of her previous success. Clearly she has the genius of the song bird of Melody Lane, whatever her future may develop. But her best moments were those in which she acted least.

"The double sextet of stars" who danced the famous dance from "Florodora" included Blanche Ring of "Jewel of Asia," Edna Wallace Hopper of "Silver Slipper," Adele Ritchie of the Casino, Katie Barry of "The Chinese Honeymoon," May Robson of "The Billionaire," and Helen Redmond of "Florodora," who were accompanied by Messrs. James T. Powers, [illegible] Sykes, Sam Bernard, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Robert E. Graham, and Edwin Stevens. Jimmy Powers ate the apple, but it was Sam Bernard who fell, which was right according to Genesis, but the matter was righted, we learn, in the general [illegible].

One new play was on the programme. It was a one-act comedietta by Clay M. Greene, and it was called "The End of the Honeymoon." There were only two parts, and these were well filled by Margaret Anglin and Fritz Williams. The play consisted in a conjugal quarrel over the question of the husband's evenings out, complicated with questions of what the wife had been doing in his absence. (Be reassured, ladies. He had only been at the club, and she, in spite of her latchkey and an evening gown, had been visiting auntie.) A clever theatrical sparring match was ended by a passage of theatrical sentiment in which both decided that the honeymoon should last forever. Perhaps it was the vastness of the house and the drawing room voices of the actors that made the little play seem unsubstantial. One line sticks in memory. The husband, who had been at the club six nights in ten, explained the fact by saying that when a man had the most beautiful wife in the world he needed every opportunity to brag about it.

"The Darling of the Gods" was represented by Yo San, Kara, and the War Minister, who all wore the evening clothes of the Occident, and presented one of French's acting plays, "Her Aunt's Advice." The original, which was written a good slice of a century ago by a couple of Frenchmen whose names were not on the programme, had been recast in parts and salted with a gag from Weber and Fields's, (who, by the way, did not participate—even the anti-syndicate barred?) Miss Bates was her old splendid self, her young splendid self, or whatever assortment of adjectives she prefers. She was as much at home in drawing room comedy as when playing opposite to Yo San, and she was even more beautiful. It may be questioned, however, whether her conception of the part was of the happiest. A wife who hoodles her husband and makes pretended love to a guest for her own selfish ends can be truly sympathetic on the stage only when played frankly in the spirit of farce. Miss Bates was energetic and bubbling; but she lacked the airy and paradoxical graces which the French authors clearly intended. Mr. Haines was vigorous and sincere as the husband. As the guest whom the wife made love to in order to drive him from her house Mr. George Arliss was [illegible] and delightful as ever—an actor of marvelously true and delicate effects.

The Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman from "The Wizard of Oz" danced in their [illegible] vein, which is the happiest [illegible] such excellent comedians in their line have delighted the metropolis, and much praise to the pantomime of England, in which they are said to have learned their art.

Lillian Russell was in her finest feather and all the other finest things that keep her the marvelous creation she is. Her songs were not of the Weberfield variety, and from where Willie Collier sat in a box with "Louise" (as he calls her at Weber & Fields') he was unable to spring his usual personal gags or pay his usual adoring compliments. Blanche Ring as "The Belle of Avenue A" seemed hardly to fill the auditorium; but in "Good Old Summer Time" she made a deliciously frank appeal to the audience to sing the chorus with her, and presently had floods of whistled and shouted melodies issuing from floor, boxes, and gallery.

Mr. Grant Stewart contributed a series of verses, with music by Manuel Klein, which served to gather together "A Bunch of Buds from Broadway's Beauties." These included Marie Doro, Bonnie Magin, Grace Cameron, Stella Tracey, Marguerite Clark, and Nellie Follis, each with a bevy of beauties from her company who danced attendance.

VAUDEVILLE AT KEITH'S.

Bill Headed by Milton and Dollie Nobles in a Laughable Sketch.

A standard feature in vaudeville, the one-act comedy written by Milton Nobles and called "Why Walker Reformed," is being performed at Keith's this week by the actor-author and his wife, Dollie Nobles. It is an interesting exhibit as being far removed from the ordinary rough-and-tumble sketch of the variety theatres. Its general theme—the misunderstandings that come to a young couple on account of an overindulgence in stimulants on the part of the husband—is by no means an unfamiliar expedient for laughter, but in this case it is handled with rather more delicacy both in the writing and in the acting than is usual.

Mr. Nobles brings to his part the results of many years of legitimate training and study. What he does on the stage, even in this vaudeville sketch, evinces thought. He does not strain for points, but it is evident that chance has played no part in the result. The average vaudevillian most often trusts to luck for his effects—for a time, at least, until the responsive laughter of his auditors tells him that such "business" as he has introduced on trial is effective. Then it is incorporated once and for all. Mr. Nobles's method of playing might be studied with advantage not only by the professionals with whom he has cast his lot in the last few years, but also by several who pose as Broadway favorites, and who would probably be inclined to sniff their noses at the suggestion that they might learn something in the vaudeville theatres. And in point of judicious restraint Dollie Nobles aptly reflects the excellencies which characterize her husband's work.

"Tom Walker" has been twitted by his friend with the suggestion that he is tied to his wife's apron strings. She is as indignant at this as is he, and insists that he make a night of it "at the club with the boys" just to show his independence of feminine authority. But Tom, who evidently goes on the theory that all good things come in threes, elects to spend three successive evenings in demonstrating the fact. The wife is naturally disconsolate. When the curtain rises she is waiting for the return of her husband at 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

When she hears his shuffling footsteps outside she hides. After some difficulty in opening the door he enters. He has the door key in his mouth and a cigarette between his fingers, and the cause of his delay is obvious.

Then follows some excellent pantomiming on the part of Mr. Nobles, and he finally removes his shoes, turns back the hands of the clock to 11:30, and remarks, "You'll never miss a couple of hours from an eight-day clock." His wife, without his knowledge, proceeds to put the hands forward to 3:30. In consequence, when she confronts him and upbraids him for coming home so late, he turns to the clock, but has to admit to himself that he "must have turned the hands the wrong way." In answer to his wife's scolding he remarks:

"Say, I know when I have enough. That's something I always liked about me." And the good-humored air of self-laudation is distinctly amusing. He finds that he hasn't a cent in his pockets, which moves him to remark with a chuckle:

"Jones thinks he can play poker. Why, I can play poker better than Jones seven days in the week—but—(the empty pocket confronts him)—some people never have anything but luck."

He has several answers to his wife's question which strike him as being extremely humorous, and he is tearful because he has been unable to think of the "good ones" at the club.

The sketch is brought to a close by an amusing complication due to the fact that Walker has worn Jones's overcoat home from the club. His wife finds a love letter in it, and for the first time doubts her husband. She also brings forth from the overcoat two empty champagne bottles, a cigar box, and a pair of gloves. Walker later finds these things, and surmises that his wife has been entertaining a rival. Finally everything is happily explained in an amusing scene in which Walker insists upon his wife reading a letter which exonerates him completely.

"Why Walker Reformed" is not ambitious, but it is good comedy of its particular kind—and not a bad kind at that.

Another feature in the Keith bill this week, though representing an opposite phase of vaudeville effort, is provided by "The Nawns," "who rank," the programme announces, "as the very highest type of Irish character artists." Their sketch, "One Touch of Nature," is merely a slender thread of narrative designed to hold together the verbal exchanges of Tom Nawn and his woman partner, who has little to do save act as a "feeder" to him.

Tom Nawn appears as an Irish hod-carrier of the conventional type. He wears red "galways" and a scraggy shock of red hair revealing a pink bald pate. The make-up is as broad as the comedian's dialect and acting, which falls into the realm of low comedy of a somewhat boisterous kind. The woman is discovered at the opening of the act setting the table for supper. She complains that "father is late, as usual," and she fears that the fine meal she has prepared will be spoiled by standing too long. Then the man enters. When she dilates upon the excellent supper prepared for him he wants to know what is to be served.

"Corn beef and cabbage," says she.

A look of intense disgust overspreads his countenance.

"Nora," he asks, "kin ye niver think of anything but corn beef and cabbage? I've ate so much beef that I'm ashamed to look a cow in the face."

A moment later she returns from the kitchen and announces that Hennessy's dog has run away with the beef.

"Now I'll be havin' a row wid Hinnessy," says the man, "for killin' his dog." Then, as an afterthought, he adds, "Call the dog back and give him the cabbage."

When Nora asks permission to go to a masquerade ball with one Tim Murphy her father grabs up a plate and threatens to break it over her head.

"Don't you know he's me mortal inimy?" he asks. "He dropped a brick on me head only lasht week."

"But he didn't know you were my father," explains the girl by way of extenuation.

She tries to persuade him to join them at the masquerade, and as an inducement says:

"You can go as a policeman. You won't need a mask. You look just like a policeman."

"Indade?" says he of the "galways." "I thought I'd been in this country longer than that."

As a finish to the act the man puts on roller skates and gives an exhibition of grotesque skating that is skillful and provokes much laughter and applause.

Some idea of the kind of material served up by Stinson and Merton may be had from the fact that the male member of the team at one point asks:

"Does anybody in the audience know what we are doing?"

It is safe to say that no one would have the temerity to describe it. The pair have many exchanges of cross-fire talk, some of which is broadly amusing.

"I am going to give imitations of many birds and beasts of the forest, and one fish," says the man, and he thereupon proceeds to give burlesque imitations. Continuing, he says, "Imitation of a fish under thirty feet of water." A moment's silence. "That's the imitation," he explains, "the fish is under water, so you can't hear it."

Joseph Sabel, a vivacious "chanteuse"; Caroline Shepherd, oratorio singer; the Morello brothers, acrobats; James Dooley, a blackface comedian; La Petite Adelaide, and Kennedy and Adams, dancing comedians, are others in the Keith bill this week.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

On Monday night the [illegible] Villon Society, a French and American organization composed of admirers of the poet, will witness at the Garden Sothern's interpretation of the rôle of Villon in "If I were King."

Stuart Robson is recovering so rapidly from his recent indisposition that his manager, Daniel V. Arthur, has decided to have the veteran comedian resume his tour in "The Comedy of Errors" at Providence, R. I., on Thursday next. Mr. Robson will present Shakespeare's comedy at the Harlem Opera House for the week beginning Monday, March 23.

At the end of her engagement as the prima donna of "A Country Girl" company, late in May, Grace Freeman and a party of friends and relatives will make a Summer tour of Japan, returning in time for next season's work. This work is said to consist of a musical comedy, with a Chinese or Japanese setting, and the tour is made partly for the purpose of acquiring atmosphere.

"The Sweet Girl," the light opera now being played at the Irving Place Theatre, has been purchased by the Shubert Brothers for production in English next Fall.

Amelia Bingham yesterday received from Agnes Booth Schoeffel a letter stating that she would return to the stage and appear at the Clara Morris benefit in her former success, "Old Love Letters," with Boyd Putnam.

E. H. Sothern has two leading ladies, and both came near appearing on the stage of the Garden Theatre last night in the same rôle. Cecilia Loftus has been ill, and her place was taken by Margaret Illington. Miss Loftus returned last night to play without any one telling Miss Illington, who dressed, as usual, for the part formerly taken by Miss Loftus. She only learned of Miss Loftus's presence a few minutes before the first curtain, and barely had time to change for her old rôle.

To Star in Her Own Play.

Edith Ellis Baker, on Easter Monday, April 13, will appear in her own play, "The Point of View." The piece is a comedy drama, from which the "heavy villian" and the woman with a past have been eliminated. The scenes are laid in this city and near Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Miss Baker has played important parts with Joseph Jefferson, Fanny Davenport, McKee Rankin, and other stars. She has been on the stage since she was six years of age. For two years she managed the Criterion Theatre, in Brooklyn.

Strauss Not Engaged by Mr. Conried.

LONDON, March 12.—Hugo Gorlitz, agent of Richard Strauss, authorizes a denial of the published report that Herr Strauss has been engaged to lead the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

LIVELY "BLACK DIAMOND."

Scenes suggestive of a Spanish bull fight stripped of pageantry and horrors attended the Spring rearrangement of the bison family at the Central Park "Zoo" yesterday, none of the details of which was satisfactory to any member of the herd. There were lively doings, which culminated when "Black Diamond," the big bull brought down recently from the Bronx, resisted Municipal Matadors Snyder, Holmes, Shannon, and Tyson, and made them vault fences with an agility that would have won for them the unstinted applause and laughter of a Madrid audience.

First "Patsy," the youngest member of the family, was to be removed. As soon as the purpose of the keepers became apparent the three cows crowded about the young one and began to bellow, but "Patsy" was dragged to the seclusion of a stall. The adults, having been frustrated, galloped madly up and down the inclosure, raising their voices higher than ever, but one by one they were driven into stalls and secured.

Then the gate was opened into the pen where Black Diamond has spent the time since his arrival. He pawed the ground and snorted, but the men prodded and shouted, and at last he entered the portal. Tyson, who is a carpenter, got the bolts ready to nail the gate behind him, when the big brute wheeled and charged them, with head down and tail in air. The carpenter's overalls caught on the fence, and, surveying the dangling figure, the animal thought he had conquered. His overconfidence was his undoing, for he soon found himself where they wanted him, with all escape barred.

MONKEY HUNT IN BROOKLYN.

Although they suspected that the press agent had turned him loose and that he would come back again all right after the story had been duly printed, the Brooklyn police nevertheless did their duty last night and hunted for one "Tommy," a South American monkey, reported missing from the Bijou Theatre. The simian is owned by Miss Cecil Spooner, whose mamma runs the playhouse.

A friend who brought the monkey from Venezuela presented the animal to her, and she "had come to think the world of the cute and clever little creature," as the press agent put it. The Spooners live in apartments on the top floor of the theatre, and the monkey was kept there, confined by a belt and chain.

"Tommy" broke his chain yesterday afternoon, and, getting out through an open window, climbed down the fire escape to the street. After the entire force of employes of the theatre, aided by every small boy for blocks around, had hunted vainly for hours for the missing "Tommy," his disappearance was last night reported to the police. Several hawk-eyed sleuths from headquarters were sent out to trace the monkey, but up to a late hour he had not been recaptured.

MISS PARTRIDGE'S WILL.

Admitted to Probate After Contest by Relatives—Estate Over $300,000.

Surrogate Thomas yesterday admitted to probate the will of the aged spinster, Eliza Ann Partridge, which was contested by Charles Henry Sabine, a grand-nephew, and others. The estate in all is valued at something over $300,000.

Miss Partridge died on Sept. 19 last at 38 West Thirty-seventh Street, where she had resided for twenty-five years. During the early part of her life she had lived at 23 Broad Street with her uncle, Henry Ward, who was one of the first members of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Ward's eldest son, Henry Hall Ward, who died in 1872, left the Broad Street house to Miss Partridge, and during her ownership of it no stranger was permitted to enter and the window shutters were kept tightly closed.

The contest of the will was made on the ground that undue influence had been exercised. Most of the estate was left to nephews, John Partridge Jepson and Charles Edward Jepson.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 12.—Mrs. Frederick Neilson and her daughter, Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, arrived from New York this evening and are at the Newman cottage, in Catherine Street, which she rented for the season.

Mrs. Burke-Roche came to Newport to-day to inspect the improvements which are being made to her villa, Elmcourt, in Bellevue Avenue.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson have returned from a trip to Jamaica.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Jr., who recently purchased the Ingersoll estate on the Cliffs, are here to arrange for extensive changes to be made to the villa, an old-fashioned house, which will be generally remodeled and improved.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt received from New York to-day his automobile, which will be used by him in making his daily trips from Oakland Farm to his own estate at Sandy Point, as soon as the roads are in good condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mercer Pell have sold their cottage in Everett Street to Charles W. Chapin of Boston.

Mrs. W. Storrs Wells and Miss Wells and Miss Chanler have returned to New York.

Raphael Pumpelly has gone to Philadelphia.

Departure of D. O. Mills.

D. O. Mills, whose customary departure for the Pacific Coast at this season has been delayed a little by a severe attack of grip, started last night for his country place near San Francisco, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and their daughter. They expect to be away about six weeks.

Austrian Honor for George Hitchcock.

VIENNA, March 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the Cross of Officer of the Francis Joseph Order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With the meetings of the Thursday Evening Club and the Thursday Sewing Club in the residence of Miss Gertrude Witherspoon, Mrs. Charles H. Leland's afternoon of French comedy and song, and cards in Mrs. H. De Berkeley Parsons's house, society was kept rather busy yesterday. Friday is a blank socially, and many persons are going out of town. In fact, New York just now is in a state of transition, and the interests centre generally in arrivals and departures.

The members of the Thursday Evening Club were well entertained last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Whitridge in their residence at 16 East Eleventh Street. Mrs. Whitridge is a daughter of the late Matthew Arnold. Beatrice Herford recited a number of her clever monologues and M. Gilibert sang some delightful seventeenth century French songs the first time in America. There was a large attendance of members and a number of guests were asked in. There was a supper at the close of the music and recitations. Among the members of the club are Mr. and Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone, Miss Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. De Forest, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis McNeill Bacon. New members are admitted to the club only on the resignation or death of members.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Charity Annex of the Loomis Sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y., is to be given on Friday afternoon next at 3:30, in the Waldorf-Astoria. M. and Mme. Gilibert will sing and there will probably be recitations and a little play with first-class artists to interpret them. Tickets at $5, and boxes varying in price from $20 to $45 will be on sale at the hotel and at the residence of Mrs. Richard Irvin, 1 West Thirty-ninth Street.

The parlor meeting of the Seamen's Benefit Society was held yesterday afternoon in the residence of Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster. Benoni Lockwood made a short address on the work of the society and Miss Rosalie Loew also spoke on the work of the Legal Aid Society. There was a large attendance of fashionable people. Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul, was present. The President of this society is Miss Catharine Leverich, Miss Augusta de Peyster is the Secretary, and Miss Helen de Peyster is the Treasurer.

Robert Reid of 142 East Thirty-third Street will give an afternoon reception to-morrow, and the Badminton Club will meet in the afternoon in the Twelfth Regiment Armory.

Among those booked to sail yesterday on the Prinzessin Victoria Luise for Mediterranean ports were John Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lawrence, Mrs. Robert W. De Forest, Miss Ethel De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Hastings, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Heaton.

The subject of Prof. Edouard Lance's French lecture at Mrs. Charles Leland's on Monday afternoon next will be "Ruy Blas." The professor will first discuss "Ruy Blas" and then illustrate his remarks with recitations.

The programme for the musicale in the Gerrit Smith studio on Tuesday next will consist of readings from compositions of Harvey Worthington Loomis, interpreted by himself and Edwin Star Belknap. Miss Jeanne Faure will sing Bemberg's "Ballade du Desespere" and Franz Kaltenborn and Walter Voigtlander will give several solo and concerted numbers.

MONTESQUIOU'S LARGE AUDIENCE.

That interest in Comte Robert de Montesquiou's "conferences" has in no way diminished was attested by the fact that the fashionable audience which listened to his discourse on "L'Ecrin" (The Jewel Case) at Sherry's yesterday was the largest and most enthusiastic that has assembled there since his lectures began. The large room, in fact, was uncomfortably crowded, and many extra chairs had to be requisitioned.

The conference was based upon his book of poems "Les Paons" ("The Peacocks") and dealt with the symbolical qualities of jewels. It was one of the most interesting of the series of seven, which concludes next Thursday with "Le Jardin," on which occasion the Count yesterday announced he will supplement his poetical disquisition on flowers with a verbal bouquet offered to those who have followed him so assiduously "along the path of his dreams and verses."

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President this evening entertained at dinner the following company: Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Beveridge, Fulton, Heyburn, Ball, Allee, Gorman, Overman, McCreary, Stone, Secretary Hitchcock, and Commissioner Richards.

Mrs. Wickham entertained a dinner company this evening in honor of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Miles. The guests included the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Patterson entertained at dinner this evening, at their new home on Dupont Circle, in honor of the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand. Among the guests were the Minister from Austria-Hungary and Baroness Hengelmuller, the First Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy and Mme. Von Cullenberg, and Senator and Mrs. Depew.

Army and navy society was very fully represented this afternoon at a song recital at the National Theatre, given under the direction of the Woman's Army and Navy League, for the benefit of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines' Club in this city. The theatre was decorated with flags and bunting, and the programmes were distributed by marines in uniform. The full Marine Band on the stage gave a short programme, the recital being by William T. Carleton, baritone. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt occupied a box, with Col. and Mrs. Bingham, and Commander and Mrs. Cowles as their guests. Other boxholders were Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Surgeon Gen. and Mrs. Rixey, and Mrs. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury.

GRAHAMS POLLEY DEAD.

Man About Town, Who Spent a Fortune Rapidly—Called Himself a "High Roller."

"Feel pretty poorly. I'll be found dead one of these days," Grahams Polley remarked on Monday to Charles Mahoney, Superintendent of the café in the Hoffman House. Mr. Polley was found dead yesterday in his room in the hotel.

He was a familiar figure in the Tenderloin, and, according to his sworn statement in a case on trial before the late Judge McAdam, he considered himself a "high roller." He was the son of a Brooklynite, who amassed a large fortune in distilling whisky and refining sugar. Grahams Polley found himself possessed of more than $250,000 when his father died. Unmarried, he became a frequenter of the Hoffman House, where he made the acquaintance of R. G. McDonald, one of the proprietors, to whom he lent a large sum of money. Besides receiving commercial paper as security, he was installed as Treasurer. Mr. McDonald died suddenly soon afterward, and it is said that Mr. Polley had a good deal of trouble in collecting his debt.

Mr. Polley, it was said, also bought a large amount of the hotel stock from the late Edward S. Stokes. In a little while they fell out, and from that time there was almost constant litigation. Mr. Polley always declared, but the management of the house had persistently denied, that he had a large equity in the property. Although Mr. Polley was almost penniless for a few years, he boarded and lodged in the hotel free of charge.

Mr. Polley, in his rôle as a "high roller," is said to have given an eighty-thousand-dollar house—45 West Eighty-seventh Street—to Mrs. Lillian G. Cavanaugh, also said to be known as Armstrong. He furnished the house expensively, bought lots of bric-a-brac, and, as reported, gave the woman a crescent of diamonds and rubies for which he paid $12,500. Beset by financial troubles, he applied to the court for release, and Miles M. O'Brien was appointed trustee. Mr. O'Brien sought to have the transfer of the house in West Eighty-seventh Street set aside, as having been in fraud of the creditors. When cross-examined by Samuel Untermyer in the litigation which followed Mr. Polley admitted that he was a "high roller," said he had given the house and furnishings to Mrs. Cavanaugh, and testified that he had spent large sums of money for liquors and dinners and that he was intoxicated most of the time.

In his decision setting the transfer aside Judge McAdam said:

"The grantor [Polley] became reckless and profligate, going from bad to worse, so that he was pleased upon the witness stand to acknowledge himself a 'high roller,' a term which, according to his evidence, means a 'sporty' man who rolls round during the night, an overgenerous man, a spendthrift, and a giver of some dinners and entertainments to friends in which sobriety plays but a small part."

Mr. Polley had litigation with his sister, Mrs. Sarah L. Quinn of Williamsburg, who charged him with mismanagement of her estate. Because of his inability to give bonds before the Surrogate he was locked up in the Raymond Street Jail, in Brooklyn, and when that fact was learned friends offered to go on his bond, but he declined their aid.

As one of the results of his litigation with E. S. Stokes he was indicted on a charge of perjury for evidence given in a civil suit. He was brought to trial, but the jury disagreed.

For the past few months he had been regarded as mentally unsound, and those who had known him in his prosperous days pitied him as they saw him gesticulating and muttering to himself. Many aided him. He went up to his room at about noon yesterday. Soon afterward he was found dead.

Mr. Polley was sixty-one years of age and unmarried. He is survived by two brothers, John and Myron, and two sisters. Heart failure, the result of alcoholism, was said to have been the cause of death. The funeral is to be to-morrow.

DEATH OF DEAN BRADLEY.

LONDON, March 12.—The Very Rev. George Granville Bradley, lately Dean of Westminster, died to-day.

Dr. Bradley, who last year resigned the Deanship of Westminster on account of the infirmities due to old age, was born in 1821. His education was obtained at Clapham grammar school and at Rugby, where for three years he studied under the famous Dr. Arnold. While there he was elected to an open scholarship at Oxford, where he was a favorite pupil of Dean Stanley.

In 1844 he took his Bachelor's degree, and the next year won the Chancellor's prize for a Latin essay on the "Equestrian Order of the Roman Republic." In 1847 he became an assistant master at Rugby; thence he went in 1858 to take the position of head master of Marlborough College. He became master of University College, Oxford, in 1870. Three years later he received from the University of St. Andrews the honorary degree of LL. D.

The next year Dr. Bradley was appointed Examining Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury; then he held, in succession, the offices of Select Preacher at Oxford, Honorary Chaplain to Queen Victoria, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen. In February, 1881, he became a Canon in Worcester Cathedral, and in August of the same year was appointed by the crown to succeed Dean Stanley as Dean of Westminster. Two months later the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him at Oxford.

He published in 1883 "Recollections of Arthur Penrhyn Stanley." Ten years afterward his biography of Dean Stanley appeared, the last part being by R. E. Prothero. Dean Bradley was also the author of a volume of lectures on the Book of Job, and another volume on the Book of Ecclesiastes; besides these he wrote two books on Latin prose that have had a wide circulation.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Cobb—Howell.

Miss Gertrude Halsey Howell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer D. Howell of Westhampton, L. I., and Duane Philips Cobb were married yesterday in Grace Church Chantry by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. The decorations were white flowers. Miss Margaret McClung of Knoxville, Tenn., was maid of honor and Miss Theodosia Richards of Philadelphia and Miss Gladys Cobb of Chicago were bridesmaids. William Dean was best man and J. S. Barnett and S. P. Smith were ushers. The bride wore a dark traveling gown and a picture hat. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb's home is to be at the Westminster in Sixty-sixth Street.

IN THE SHOPS.

This is the time when one is thinking of Easter gifts, and those with religious significance are worth considering. Many of the rosaries and religious emblems are beautiful. Rosaries in the most expensive and beautiful varieties to be found ready made are of silver, set with semi-precious stones, and of these amethysts are the best liked, while topaz and cut crystal beads are also to be seen. A fine silver rosary, with amethyst beads at intervals, will cost $35.

There are three lengths of rosaries, and they range in price in all-silver from $6.50 up. Gold rosaries are used so seldom that they are made to order.

Crosses and crucifixes make suitable Lenten and Easter gifts. What is known as the Pugin crucifix, designed by the English architect, is one of the best liked, not only on account of its design, which is beautiful, but because of the price. It is comparatively inexpensive. It is made in different metals, gold, silver, bronze, and electro-plated. A bronze crucifix will cost only 50 cents, and as a matter of artistic effect there is nothing more beautiful. A silver crucifix will cost $1.25. The Pugin crucifix has the figure in partial relief only, with the fleur de lis around the head and the carrefour ends. The figure of the Virgin is sometimes on the reverse side. A Pugin crucifix in fire gilt will cost $5.

A plain silver crucifix, with the figure in full relief, will cost from 50 cents to $4.

Many people like the plain cross of silver or gold to wear, and these in silver will range from 50 cents up, and from $4 up in gold.

Small ebony crucifixes, each with the figure in ivory, cost $9 for a five-inch length and $7 for the three-inch.

There are small leather purselike cases for carrying the rosaries, and they cost 50 cents each.

Prayer Book markers are among the popular gifts, and are to be found with three and four ribbons in three colors, purple, red or white. A set of three ribbons, with plain silver ornaments, will cost $1, and with four $1.25. There are the familiar designs, faith, hope, and charity, the cross, the heart, and the anchor, and the alpha and omega, the chiro, and in some the fleur de lis. The ornaments are to be found also in gold.

Wall crucifixes are quite as beautiful in bronze as in the more expensive materials. One of these in an eight-inch length will cost only $2. A silver wall crucifix will cost $21, and one in twelve-inch size in ebony and ivory $21. The last mentioned is usually mounted upon a standard, but it can be separated to be placed on the wall if desired.

The Pyx for the sacrament for the communion for the sick is in the form of a watch, and it opens in the same way. It is worn on a chain around the neck. They are useful gifts. One in plain silver will cost $6.50, one ornamented $7.50, and in gold $49. There are small cases for these also.

The Apostle spoons of old-time renown are made now in beautiful designs, and they are given frequently for christening gifts by godparents and friends or are appropriate gifts at any time. Sometimes a special saint is given for the month in which the child is born or a special one is chosen for some other reason. A very large and heavy spoon, the size and shape of a small ladle, will cost $14. A smaller one can be had for $7. There are sets of knife and spoon, spoon and fork, or fork and knife and spoon, all with the Apostle design. A handsome set of the knife or the fork and spoon in a case will cost $20, and a three-piece set can be had for $28.50. These are particularly heavy and elaborate in design. In choosing the Apostle spoon as a birthday gift, the one whose day in the calendar is nearest the natal day of the child is taken.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN KELLERMANN, a retired New York grocer and a resident of Rockville Centre, L. I., for nearly a quarter of a century, died of paralysis on Thursday night. He was sixty-eight years of age and a native of Germany.

The Rev. ANSON CHEESEMAN, for several years Chaplain at Dannemora Prison, died at Utica yesterday. He was injured a year ago while driving over a piece of roadway that had been washed out by the flood. Mr. Cheeseman was a prominent Methodist clergyman in Northern New York.

HENRY S. EDWARDS, a well-known banker and for many years the President of the Mohawk Bank at Schenectady, N. Y., died at his home there on Wednesday night, aged seventy-eight years. He was prominent in local business circles, and had a wide acquaintance among merchants in the State.

CHARLES HARROP, a life-long resident of Orange, N. J., died suddenly on Thursday night in his home at 17 Carroll Place at the age of fifty-four years. He was Secretary of the Exempt Firemen's Association. While talking to his wife he fell back in his chair and expired almost immediately.

Col. WILBUR F. JACKSON, a well-known Baltimore capitalist and lumber merchant, and until recently President of the Continental National Bank, died yesterday, after a prolonged illness, from erysipelas. Col. Jackson was a brother of ex-Gov. Jackson and of the present Maryland Representative in Congress, William H. Jackson.

WILLIAM THOMPSON FONDEY, only son of the late Townsend Fondey of Albany, died yesterday at his residence in Morristown, N. J., after an illness of three months. He was born at Albany, on June 30, 1854, and was at one time connected with the firm of Corning & Co., of that city. He was a member of the Tenth Battalion, N. G. N. Y.

JULIUS MILLER died on Wednesday in his home at 132 Park Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in 1868, and was engaged in business in this city as a dealer in antique furniture. His father, the late Louis Miller, was for half a century the proprietor of the "Pewter Mug," an old-fashioned resort in Spruce Street, Manhattan, famous for the ales that were served there.

RICHARD P. STOLL dropped dead at his home in Lexington, Ky., on Wednesday night as he entered his room to retire. He was fifty-two years of age, and had suffered from apoplexy for several years. He was one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in Lexington, and was one of the most widely known whisky manufacturers in the South. In 1900 he was nominated for Congress, and was defeated by South Trimble.

JAMES N. ARBUCKLE, who was in the tallow and hide business in Newark, N. J., for thirty years, died yesterday in his home at 11 Fulton Street, that city, after an extended illness, at the age of seventy-three years. He was born in New York City and had been a resident of Newark since 1868. He was elected Assemblyman in 1888; he became City Treasurer in 1892, and he served as School Commissioner in 1896 and 1897. A widow and three sons survive him.

Business Notices.

Otranto E & W Otranto
A new collar

MARRIED.

SERGEANT—PUTNAM.—On Wednesday, March 11, at the Presbyterian Church in Summit, N. J., by the Rev. Alfred H. Dashiell, D. D., of Lakewood, Louise, daughter of the late Silas Putnam, to Elliot Mathews Sergeant.

WOLFE—GIRTON.—By the Rev. Rufus K. Boyd, Estelle Girton and Jared D. Wolfe, Jr., both of Flemington, N. J.

DIED.

BAIRD.—On Thursday morning, March 12, Mary Emma, wife of William J. Baird, in the seventieth year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 63 West 53d St., Saturday, March 14, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BUROW.—On Thursday, March 12, Julius, beloved son of Isabella and the late Julius Burow, in his twenty-fourth year.
Funeral services on Friday evening, March 13, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 218 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private.

BUSKEY.—On Thursday morning, March 12, 1903, at her residence, No. 157 West 78th St., Eliza Waring Wright, widow of Joshua M. Buskey.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her residence on Sunday afternoon, March 15, at 2 o'clock.

CORNELL.—On March 11, 1903, Alice L., widow of the late Oliver T. Cornell.
Funeral services at her late residence, 122 Macon St., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock.

FONDEY.—At his residence, 31 South St., Morristown, N. J., on March 12, suddenly, after a long illness, William Thompson Fondey, only son of Ruth H. and the late Townsend Fondey of Albany, N. Y.
Services Friday, 4 P. M., at house. Interment at the Albany Rural Cemetery, on arrival of 10:30 A. M. train from New York Saturday, 14th inst.
Albany papers please copy.

GRANT.—On Thursday, March 12, Mary Locke, widow of William Harrison Grant, aged 71 years.
Funeral at 300 West 93d St. on Saturday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Ossining, N. Y.

HAMLIN.—On Wednesday, March 11, 1903, suddenly, at Atlantic City, Katharine Hinman Hamlin, widow of Frederick V. Hamlin.
Funeral services at her late residence, 500 Madison Avenue, Saturday morning, March 14, at 10 o'clock.

HERRICK.—Suddenly, on March 11, 1903, J. Hobart Herrick, in his seventieth year.
Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., at 2 P. M., Saturday, March 14.

McCALLUM.—On Wednesday, March 11, at her residence, 21 North High St., Mount Vernon, Mary, beloved wife of John McCallum.
Interment at Woodlawn Saturday at 3 P. M.

McKELVEY.—Hannah Maria, wife of the Rev. Alex. McKelvey, Boonton, N. J.
Funeral services in the Reformed Church on Saturday, March 14, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Morristown. Train leaves Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 10:20.

RECKNAGEL.—After a brief illness, Elise F., widow of Carl L. Recknagel, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 45 Willow St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, at 2 P. M.

RIPLEY.—At Pomfret, Conn., March 10, Sarah B. Trumbull, widow of Daniel C. Ripley.
Interment at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass.

SMITH.—Ethel Grubb Beall Smith, wife of Dr. George Tucker Smith of the navy and daughter of Mr. Joseph Bond Beall and Mrs. Mary Lilly Grubb Beall of 109 West 55th St., at Norfolk, Va., March 10, of pneumonia, aged 23 years and 3 months.
Funeral will be held at All Souls' Church, 66th St. and Madison Av., Saturday, March 14, at 11 A. M.
Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Georgia papers please copy.

WEBB.—Marie E., March 10, 1903, at the house of Dr. Amelia Wright, 247 Glen Street, Glens Falls, N. Y.

WELLMAN.—At Hyde Park, Mass., on Wednesday, March 11, 1903, the Rev. Merritt Hubbell Wellman, in the 51st year of his age.
Funeral Saturday, March 14, 1903, at 2 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Conn.

WOODWARD.—Thursday morning, March 12, Elizabeth C. Woodward, widow of Thomas Woodward and daughter of the late Daniel Cromwell, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 66 West 87th St., at 3:30 Saturday afternoon, March 14.

The Woodlawn Cemetery
is the most accessible cemetery of the metropolis by Harlem trains, trolley, or carriage. Thirty minutes from Grand Central. Lots sold at $125 up. Send for Descriptive Booklet, or by request a representative will call.
Office 20 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

DEATHS REPORTED MARCH 12.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Mch.
AZZURA, Michael, 80 Essex St.	1	11
BURNS, Michael, 70 Catharine St.	60	9
BERNSTEIN, Morris, 212 E. 4th St.	1	10
BURNS, James, Foundling Hospital	3	8
BURKE, Rosanna, 214 W. 27th St.	65	9
BARBARETTA, Rosie, 345 E. 29th St.	35	11
BANNELL, Sarah J., 80 Vandam St.	59	11
BECKER, Johanna, 422 5th St.	59	11
BROGAN, Hugh, 319 W. 13th St.	39	11
BURK, Alice, 442 W. 39th St.	38	11
BARRY, William, 660 W. 179th St.	54	10
BERGFIELD, Isaac E., 209 W. 111th	44	11
CARMEGLIO, Giarno, 513 Rivington	42	11
CAVANAGH, Frank, 209 W. 16th St.	1	11
CAVANAGH, Joseph, 448 W. 23d St.	1	11
COCHES, Margaret, 603 E. 13th St.	1	11
COX, Susan, 14 Minetta St.	40	11
CANNON, Bridget M. A., 37 Macdougal St.	71	10
COSTELLO, Caroline, 302 W. 20th St.	22	11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COWOOD, Mary, 231 E. 10th St.	42	11
COHEN, Jacob, 222 E. 114th St.	76	11
DEDERER, Ann, N. Y. City Home	83	10
DIAMOND, Frank, 244 W. 36th St.	44	11
DEL BIANCO, Eugeno, 130 W. 27th	47	9
D'ONAFRIO, Angeluzza, 32 Oak St.	41	11
DALY, Philip, 528 W. 153d St.	34	12
EAGAN, Ellen, 705 E. 12th St.	30	10
FOX, Joseph, 845 Amsterdam Av.	57	10
FRAME, Joseph L., 346 W. 56th St.	62	10
FLANAGAN, Jane, 24 Barrow St.	57	9
FANNING, John, 301 W. 54th St.	62	8
FARRY, Mary, 669 3d Av.	45	11
GRAY, Richard, 140 W. 29th St.	42	10
GORMAN, Kate, 220 1st Av.	66	9
GANNON, Thomas, 339 Spring St.	36	9
GEIGER, Josephine, 275 E. 3d St.	31	10
GAUDIO, Vincenzo, 325 E. 82d St.	2	12
GORMLY, Catherine, 429 W. 117th St.	45	12
HERRICK, Jacob H., 63 W. 68th St.	60	11
HANSON, Fanny, 418 Gold St., B'klyn	1	11
HEMINGWAY, Lucy, 845 Columbus Av.	63	10
HENDRA, Edward C., Bellevue Hosp.	76	8
HUNNEMEDER, Rose, 116 E. 88th St.	4	11
HAY, Ellen, 52 Greenwich St.	54	12
HIBBETT, Henry, 46th St. and 1st Av.	65	11
HALLENBECK, Walter W., 1,523 3d Av.	78	11
HEROLD, Elizabeth, 794 6th Av.	57	10
HAYNES, Arthur S., 2,210 5th Av.	25	11
HUGHES, Catherine, 406 W. 52d St.	71	10
JUNGMAN, L. A., Home for Aged Hebrews	73	11
KURSCHEWSKY, R., 51 E. 117th St.	70	10
KRELLER, Gottfried, 432 W. 45th St.	34	10
KOESLER, Isabella, 65 E. 95th St.	48	11
KING, James C., 403 E. 29th St.	62	11
LUNA, Giuseppina, 220 Elizabeth St.	1	11
LOEBE, Kate, 254 E. 36th St.	37	11
LEVINE, Mary, 2,171 1st Av.	1	12
LEIST, John, 342 W. 36th St.	1	11
LISZEWSKI, Raymond, 2,312 2d Av.	1	11
MIXNER, Julia, 318 E. 73d St.	55	9
MARCHIM, Mary, 109 E. 120th St.	1	11
MITCHELL, Antonio, 142 8th Av.	30	9
MARTINI, Annunziata, 110 Mulberry	44	11
MULINBAUM, S., 1,337 3d Av.	1	11
MURPHY, Ann, 1,009 Park Av.	80	10
MICHELL, Mary, 538 W. 30th St.	42	11
MURRAY, P., 1,185 Lexington Av.	71	10
MILLER, Elsie, 314 Broome St.	5	11
McCARTHY, Jane, 124 W. 83d St.	70	12
NASHELSKY, Gutman, 34 E. 7th St.	77	11
NEAGELE, Emil, 330 E. 65th St.	1	8
OLCOTT, Emily, 7 E. 31st St.	68	10
PIERCE, Edward, 26 Charlton St.	48	8
PALM, Arthur, 338 W. 29th St.	50	11
RUTTER, Moses, 29 Hester St.	56	10
REGAN, William, 26 Beach St.	31	10
RUSSO, Vincenza, 230 Bleecker St.	37	9
RANDOLPH, James, 130 Cherry St.	1	10
REGAN, Bridget, 1,430 Amsterdam Av.	60	10
REILLY, Kate, 332 E. 39th St.	80	11
ROBERTSON, Margaret J., 303 W. 138th St.	53	10
SEID, Frederick, 631 W. 42d St.	49	11
SCHAPPENBORG, C., 663 10th Av.	28	10
SULLIVAN, Morris, 189 Park Row	28	10
SEGELHURST, A. A., 105 W. 60th	1	11
SLOTZ, Anna, 344 10th Av.	65	11
SMITH, Joseph P., 159 W. 61st St.	67	10
SCOTT, Alexander, 421 W. 16th St.	29	9
SCHECHLER, David, 27 Lewis St.	25	11
SHANDLEY, Michael J., 255 W. 12th	73	11
TOPPING, Daniel, Hester & Bowery	50	11
TURNER, Harry, 248 W. 26th St.	36	12
WEINER, Edward, 75 E. 109th St.	42	12
ZIEGELMEYER, F., 613 11th Av.	15	11
ZELLAR, Joseph, 521 W. 42d St.	59	9

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Mch.
ASHFIELD, W. McN., 1,206 E. 167th	74	10
CADWELL, C. H., 1,850 Morris Av.	41	8
FROST, Permelia, 974 E. 168th St.	80	11
GLEASON, Bridget M., St. Joseph's Hosp.	42	11
GODFREY, Andrew, 888 E. 146th St.	34	10
GRIFFIN, J., St. Joseph's Hosp.	37	10
LIECHTLE, Joseph, Fordham Hosp.	45	10
LUNA, Faustine, Lebanon Hosp.	2	11
LURIA, Esther, Riverside Hosp.	5	11
MARTIN, Rosalie, 553 Brook Av.	15	10
McPHILLIPS, F., St. Joseph's Hosp.	38	10
MORGAN, Margaret, Woody Crest Av. and 168th St.	37	10
O'KEEFE, M. F., St. Joseph's Hosp.	35	10
PARKER, Samuel, Lincoln Hosp.	49	10
VALLASIO, Catherine C., Olive Av., near White Plains Av.	20	11

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Mch.
ANDERSON, William, 62 Middagh	3	11
BANNETINE, Daniel, Kings County Hospital	43	8
BACHE, Dan, Kings Co. Hospital	3	10
BAUMGARTNER, Philip, E. D. Hosp.	50	10
BENNETT, Margaret, 369 Bergen St.	70	11
BUROW, Julius, 218 6th Av.	23	12
BRADLEY, Ann, 315 Bedford Av.	45	11
COLLINS, Timothy, St. Peter's Hosp.	26	10
CLEMENT, Fred S., M. E. Hospital	25	12
COLLINS, Beta, St. John's Hospital	23	11
DUNN, Joseph, 757 Manhattan Av.	1	11
DJURBERG, August, 236 President	46	11
DEE, Bridget, 558 Hicks St.	66	10
EDWARDS, Ernest, 367 8th St.	66	10
FINCKE, John V. B., 868 St. John's Place	49	10
FREHER, Eugene, 110 Bedford Av.	1	12
GIBALDI, Carmela, 108 Degraw St.	1	12
GIONDANA, Maria, 643 Park Av.	1	12
GRIFFIN, Elizabeth, Cumb. St. Hosp.	1	10
HATRADIS, Kaliope, 185 Washington	1	11
HERRING, Vincent G., Kings County Hospital	54	11
HUGHES, Eliza J., Sheff Av. and New Lots Road	60	10
HUNTER, Fannie F., 1,533 Pacific	44	11
HUGHES, Robert A., 196 Franklin Av.	29	10
HASEMANN, Johanna, 44A McDougal	71	10
[illegible], John, Kings Co. Hosp.	35	11
KNAL, Barbara, 176 Union Av.	52	11
KATZ, Hannah, Thatford and Sutter Avs.	60	12
KEPPLER, George, Kent Av. and Grand St.	63	8
LEWIS, John L., 491½ 6th Av.	61	10
MILLER, Julius, Cons. Home	35	11
[illegible], Vincenzo, K. Co. Hospital	55	10
MEYER, August, St. Cath's Hospital	84	10
[illegible], Giuseppa R., 200 Hamilton Av.	41	11
MACKIE, Elizabeth G., 575 Lorimer	34	11
MARKSTAHLER, William, 146 Devoe	41	10
McKA[illegible]NE, Elizabeth, 430 State St.	1	12
NASK[illegible], Marianne, 53 Monteith St.	62	10
OCHTERSKY(?), Stephen, 1,932 Pitkin Av.	1	11
OLSEN, Nels, Norwegian Hospital	21	10
PALMA, Salvadore, St. Peter's Hosp.	25	8
RIDMYER, Elsie, 80 Ten Eyck St.	45	10
STEWART, William, 331 Lorimer St.	1	11
SCHUMANN, Sarah M., 14 Hopkins	1	11
SPARKS, Elizabeth L., 15 Kenmore	75	11
SCHMAUDER, Ellen, 1,079 Herkimer	52	10
SHAFFER, William, Kings Co. Hosp.	37	10
SMITH, Ella L., 278 St. James Pl.	65	11
SHELDON, Sarah, 51 3d St.	60	11
TRIBBEL, Ernest H. L., 7 Palmetto	40	11
TAYLOR, John T., 180 Franklin Av.	25	11
TOMPKINS, George, 360 Monroe St.	50	10
VAN ZANDT, Ann E., 366 10th St.	75	11
WILLIAMSON, John, 421 Warren St.	8	11
WALKLEY, Winfield D., 51 McDonough St.	55	11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Heirs of the Ages

Will be the title of an important article in the

New York Times Saturday Review

TO-MORROW.

It treats of "The Foundations of Nineteenth Century Civilization," by Houston Stewart Chamberlain, a book which has lately excited the admiration of Kaiser Wilhelm, who has given it a splendid advertisement.

New fiction has been plentiful lately, and some of it has been out of the ordinary. Reviews of Mrs. Humphry Ward's remarkable novel, "Lady Rose's Daughter," and many other recent novels will be conspicuous in this number of THE REVIEW.

Other notable articles will relate to books about the publisher of Schiller and Goethe, Georg Joachim Goschen; the character of Augustus Cæsar, the mission of St. Augustine, and recent exploration in Nineveh and Babylonia.

All the literary news of the day is invariably to be found in this publication.

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Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season 1902-1903.
Under the Direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
LAST TWO WEEKS OF GRAND OPERA.
TO-NIGHT, at 8—LE PROPHETE. Schumann-Heink, Marilly; Alvarez, Ed. de Reszke, Journet. Conductor, Flon.
Sat. Aft., March 14, at 2—ERO E LEANDRO. Gadski, Schumann-Heink; De Marchi, Ed. de Reszke, Dufriche. Conducted by the composer, Mancinelli.
Sat. Evg., March 14, at 8—(At Pop. Prices.)—Double Bill—LA FILLE DU REGIMENT. (The Daughter of the Regiment.) Sembrich, Van Cauteren; Salignac, Gilibert. Conductor, Flon. Followed by PAGLIACCI. Scheff; Dani, Campanari. Conductor, Flon.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 15, at 8:30—LAST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT, when VERDI'S REQUIEM MASS will be performed. Soloists: Nordica, Schumann-Heink; Salignac, Journet. Entire Opera Orchestra and Chorus. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Mon. Evg., March 16, at 7:45—Double Bill—DON PASQUALE. Sembrich; Dani, Scotti, Gilibert. Conductor, Flon. Followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Gadski, Homer; De Marchi, Campanari. Conductor, Flon.
Wed. Evg., March 18, at 8—LOHENGRIN. Nordica, Schumann-Heink; Anthes, Bispham, Ed. de Reszke, Muhlmann. Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. Evg., Mar. 19, at 8, Special Performance at Popular Prices—LE PROPHETE. Schumann-Heink, Marilly; Alvarez, Journet, Gilibert. Conductor, Flon.
Friday Evg., March 20, at 8—Double Bill—LA FILLE DU REGIMENT. Sembrich, Van Cauteren; Salignac, Gilibert. Conductor, Flon. Followed by DER WALD. Gadski, Reuss-Belce; Anthes, Bispham, Blass, Muhlmann. Conductor, Hertz.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

CARNEGIE HALL
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1902...Sixty-first Season...1903
WALTER DAMROSCH.......Conductor.
FRIDAY, March 13th, at 2 P. M.
SATURDAY, March 14th, at 8:15 P.M.
SOLOIST:
MME. ROGER-MIGLOS, PIANIST.
PROGRAM:
Symphony No. 4, F minor..........Tschaikowsky
Concerto for Piano No. 2, G minor....Saint-Saens
Three Movements from Dramatic Symphony
ROMEO AND JULIET...............BERLIOZ
Love Scene, Scherzo "Queen Mab," Grand Fete at the House of Capulet.
Tickets can be had at CARNEGIE HALL Box Office daily during the week of the Concert, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also at TYSON'S, RULLMANN'S, and at DITSON'S.
Seats, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15.
FELIX F. LEIFELS, Secretary.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way, Ev. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2.
LAST WEEK! LAST 3 TIMES!!
John C. Fisher's Gorgeous Production, THE SILVER SLIPPER
**TUESDAY, MARCH 17, HENRY W. SAVAGE will present
PRINCE of PILSEN
by Pixley & Luders, authors of "KING DODO."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Fortieth St., near B'way.
ARTHUR HOCHMAN
PIANO RECITAL
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 21, at 3 o'clock. Reserved seats at DITSON'S, 867 Broadway.
Management Miss Anna Millar.
WISSNER PIANO USED.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15. Tel. 703—38. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LAST 10 PERFORMANCES OF
DE WOLF HOPPER IN MR. PICKWICK.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. Mats. Wednesday & To-m'w at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
350TH TIME, MARCH 25—SOUVENIRS.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JAMES K. HACKETT Produces
THE BISHOP'S MOVE.
"Brilliant wit—a work of art."—World.
"Clean and wholesome."—Evening Sun.
"A success of distinction—a comedy of wit."—Brooklyn Eagle.
W. H. THOMPSON as THE BISHOP.
"An artistic delight."—Evening Sun.
"A delightful bishop."—Herald.

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mr. Gericke Conductor.
THURS. Evg., March 19. Szumowska
SAT. Aft., March 21. Heermann
Tickets, $1.50 to 75c. On sale at Box Office, Tyson's (5th Av. Hotel) & Ditson's, at reg. Prices.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Sat. Aft., March 14, at 3. Only Recital
Heermann VIOLIN
Burmeister PIANO
Management.........HENRY WOLFSOHN
Seats, $1 to $1.50, at Ditson's, 867 B'way.

PRINCESS THEATRE. B'WAY & 29 ST. Mats. Thursday and To-morrow, 2:30. Evs., 8:30.
SECOND MONTH.
TO-NIGHT SOUTHERN NIGHT.
AMELIA BINGHAM
CLYDE FITCH'S Greatest Success,
THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.
THURS., MCH. 26TH. 50TH TIME. SOUVENIRS

CIRCLE 60th St. & B'way.
All Cars—Take or Transfer to—New York's Only—Vaudeville Theatre
2:15—Daily—8:15

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"Others Follow—The Sultan 'Leads.'"—Sun.
3d month. Henry W. Savage presents
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success,
SULTAN OF SULU

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
HOCKEY MATCH.
Yale vs. Harvard. (Graduates.)
Saturday, March 14th, 8:15 P. M.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST 2 WEEKS FLORODORA.
Prices 25,50,75,$1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Ev. 8:15.

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THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY TWIRLY-WHIRLY
and burlesque—THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS.

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Sun. Night—Grand Concert—25c, 50c.

BELASCO THEATRE B'y, 42 St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

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Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y, 2:15.
MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

NEW YORK. B'way,45.Ev.8:15.Mat.Wed.&Sat.
Williams & Walker IN DAHOMEY 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6thAv. Mats.Wed.& Sat.
THIS WEEK. McFadden's ROW OF Flats

H&S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th. Mat. Kingsley & Lewis, Guyer & Totten, Daly, Davis & Macauley, etc.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH.
MUSEE OM KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 9

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20. Ferenczy Operetta Co. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat. Rheinhardt's Operetta, "DasSuesse Maedel."

WEST END LEWIS MORRISON in "FAUST."

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.......................Manager
"A Great Success."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY,
which includes
Charles Richman & Margaret Anglin,
IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH,
Robert Marshall's Greatest Play,
THE UNFORESEEN
"Success beyond all doubt."—Tribune.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, 2:15.
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"Success for star and author."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL
in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Play,
MICE AND MEN.
"Annie Russell and 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

NEW SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:25. Mats., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.......................Manager
100th Time March 23—Souvenirs
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY,
THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES
With CLARA BLOODGOOD.
"A Popular Success."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARDEN THEATRE. Madison Av. and 27th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN......................Manager
SOTHERN
Management Daniel Frohman.
EVERY EVENING, 8. Matinée Saturday, 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS IN
IF I WERE KING.
MONDAY, MARCH 23—LAST WEEK OF MR. SOTHERN, when he will appear for SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE as HAMLET.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S
CRITERION THEATRE, B'way and 44th St. Evgs., 8:15. Matinées, 2:15.
A GEM OF BEAUTY, MELODY AND RATTLING FUN.
JAMES T. POWERS
IN GEO. W. LEDERER'S New Musical Comedy Production,
THE JEWEL OF ASIA
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way.
CHARLES FROHMAN......................Manager
LAST 2 NIGHTS, AT 8:15.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
Kirke La Shelle's Production of Augustus Thomas's Marvelous Comedy Success,
THE Earl of Pawtucket
With Elizabeth Tyree and Lawrence D'Orsay.
NEXT MONDAY,
(Seats Now on Sale.)
ELSIE de WOLFE
in Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy,
CYNTHIA.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production
MR. BLUE BEARD. 8th Week.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. At 8:15. MATINEES Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Merry Musical Play, THE BILLIONAIRE WITH JEROME SYKES
MON., MARCH 23D...100TH NIGHT, SOUVENIRS

DALY'S.............TO-DAY AT 3
BURTON HOLMES
TO-DAY AT 3...............DENMARK
Mar. 19 & 20, Sweden; Mar. 26 & 27, Norway; April 2 & 3, Norway, (Midnight Sun.) 3 P. M.

MRS. OSBORN'S PLAYHOUSE 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Sat.
George Fawcett presents MARY SHAW in "GHOSTS."

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evs., 8. Matinées Wed. & Sat., 2.
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NEW STAR Lex. Av., 107 St. Matinée Saturday. THE MAN WHO DARED. Next Week—Joe Welch, The Peddler.

HARLEM Op. House. VIOLA ALLEN Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. The Eternal City. Next Week—VIRGINIA HARNED in IRIS.

Herbert Kelcey—Effie Shannon. GRAND—SHERLOCK HOLMES. N'xt W'k, Fatal Wedding.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. —VIRGINIUS—

GOLFER BELL INJURED.

Chicago Professional Meets with a Serious Accident in New Orleans.

Eastern golfers will be sorry to learn that David Bell, the well-known Chicago professional and one of the best golfers in the United States, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured in New Orleans a few days ago, and it is doubtful, even should he recover, if he will be able to play at all this coming season. It is reported that Bell slipped at the head of a flight of stairs in his boarding house and fell down the entire flight, fracturing several bones in the back of his neck and completely paralyzing his body. He was picked up unconscious and removed to a hospital in New Orleans. It will be several days at least before he can be moved.

Bell has been in New Orleans all Winter taking care of the Audubon Golf Club course, the leading golf club in Louisiana. He and Willie Smith, a former open champion of America, have been the professionals at the Midlothian Country Club, near Chicago, for several years. In 1900, the year Harry Vardon won the National open championship at the Chicago Golf Club, Bell led the American professionals. He has always been a formidable competitor in open tournaments. For the past few years he has spent the Winters on the Southern and California links. Bell has had a rather eventful career for the past two years. He met with an accident just before his return to the Midlothian Club last season. While touring in California with his partner, Smith, he fell off a bicycle and broke his ankle. The injury laid him up nearly half the season.

Alexander Baxter, an assistant professional at Midlothian, was assisting Bell at New Orleans, and was with him at the time of the accident.

Cornell Wins at Basket Ball.

In the Pratt Institute gymnasium, on Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, last night the Cornell University basket ball team defeated the Institute five by a score of 17 to 6. The home team made a good showing in the first half, and held the visitors down to a score of 6 to 3, but in the second period the aggressive playing of the Cornell team enabled them to score 4 goals from the field to their opponents' 1, besides obtaining 3 to 1 on fouls. The line-up follows:

Cornell, 17.	Positions.	Pratt, 6.
Hermes	Left forward	Davis
Brinckerhoff	Right forward	Wright
Wadsworth	Centre	Dix
Townsend, Cuff	Left guard	Preston
Foster	Right guard	Kirkman, Ritchie

Goals for Cornell—From Field—Hermes (5,) Brinckerhoff, Townsend. From Fouls—Hermes, 3. Goals for Pratt—From Field—Preston (2.) Wright. From Foul—Preston. Referee—Mr. Hasbura.

BASEBALL GROUNDS FIXED

American League Gets Site on Manhattan Island.

Joseph Gordon Will Be President of the New York Club—Contractors Will Begin Work To-day.

On Manhattan Island, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street on the south One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street on the north, Eleventh Avenue on the east, and Fort Washington Road on the west, the American Baseball League has secured a site for playing grounds on which the new New York baseball team will open the playing season of 1903 as scheduled on April 30. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night President Ban Johnson made this announcement and introduced Joseph Gordon of this city as the President of the New York American League Club, which, under the title of the New York Baseball Club, soon will be incorporated under the laws of New York State and capitalized at $100,000.

The grounds are not intersected by One Hundred and Sixty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Streets, and are the largest baseball grounds in the country. On the east side the plot is 797 feet long, while on the west side the length is 778 feet, on the north 698 feet wide, and on the south 536 feet wide. The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street station of the new underground road is located at the northeast corner of the grounds. As the subway will not be completed in time for use this year, patrons of the American League will be compelled to use the surface roads, which pass within a block of the property on Amsterdam Avenue. The Third and Sixth Avenue trolleys go direct to the grounds, while all the elevated roads transfer to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street cross-town line, which also goes past the grounds.

It will be necessary to do some blasting on the property in order to get it in shape, but the contractors will begin work this morning, and work on the stands will follow within a few days. There will be seating capacity for 16,000 spectators. The plans for the stands have been submitted to the Building Department and a permit has been granted to proceed with the work. The property belongs to the New York Institute for the Blind, and has been leased by the American League Club for ten years.

There will be four stands, a grand stand and three others. The grand stand will accommodate 6,000 persons and the seating capacity of the other three will be about 10,000. The grounds also will be used for athletic events and football games.

The corporation of which Mr. Gordon is President is very strong finacially, being backed by several prominent and wealthy citizens. Mr. Gordon himself has long been associated with professional baseball, as he was President of the Metropolitan Baseball Club twenty years ago and was identified with the New York Club when John B. Day was President of that organization. Mr. Day will be associated with the new club's management, but in what capacity has not as yet been determined. Mr. Gordon is a member of the New York Athletic, Democratic, Tilden, and Pontiac Clubs. He was a member of the Legislature in 1888 from this city and Superintendent of Buildings in New York two years ago.

A few days ago President Johnson would have announced the location of the new grounds, but there were legal obstacles in his way. In fact, ever since the American League officials declared their intention of invading New York territory their efforts to do so were met with stubborn opposition, and some of their best laid plans were frustrated by those whose interests would be affected by the placing here of a rival baseball club. It was essential to the best interests of the American League Club promoters to work as quietly as possible, so that all of their plans would not be divulged, and so well did they accomplish their purpose that, while many available and suitable sites were mentioned from time to time, not a word was spoken or published about the grounds which now have been leased and secured for ten years.

All along President Johnson maintained that everything he had promised to the New York followers of baseball would be fulfilled, and when he made the long-looked-for announcement last night he appeared to be the happiest man in New York. Speaking of the mass of work which he, as well as the other American League officials had gone through since the close of last year's playing season, and the assistance rendered them by outsiders, Mr. Johnson said:

"It was in the latter part of August, at a meeting of the American League Club held in Cleveland, that we took our first official action toward invading New York City. The American League voted to foot all the bills until satisfactory partners had been secured in New York, and as the money was quickly forthcoming, little time was lost in securing the necessary players. On the receipt of advice from Boston, we found that we could gather in many Pittsburg players—Leach, Tannehill, Chesbro, Bransfield, Conroy, Smith, O'Connor, and Davis.

"All of them were signed except Bransfield. Leach, Conroy, and Smith later jumped their contracts and went back to Pittsburg. At the recent peace conference at Cincinnati, Conroy was awarded to the New York Americans. Manager Griffith played an active part in rounding up the players for the New York team and signing all of them except 'Willie' Keeler. It took a great deal of money to land this team, which, I have every reason to believe, will rank high among the leaders in the American League pennant race.

"Early steps were then taken to secure grounds in this city. So much had been said about the advisability of locating on Manhattan Island that it was natural for us to look for grounds below the Harlem River. W. E. Callender, a real estate man, acted as our agent here, and it was he who opened negotiations for the Lenox Avenue property, extending from One Hundred and Forty-second Street east of the Harlem River. A part of this property belonged to the Pinckney estate and the balance to Mrs. Curtis.

"Mrs. Curtis positively refused to lease the property, but was willing to sell. After negotiations running through six weeks a proposition in writing was submitted by the lawyer for the two estates, providing for a ten-year lease of the Pinckney estate and the sale of the Curtis estate for $225,000. This proposition was immediately accepted by wire and later confirmed by letter. C. W. Somers, J. F. Kilfoyl, and others were the ones who were ready to buy the Curtis estate.

"From the very beginning the lawyer for the estates positively assured us that One Hundred and Forty-third Street could be closed according to law. The petition was to be made by Mrs. Pinckney, asking that the street be closed for business purposes. But before this was done the advantages of interesting August Belmont were shown to us. Douglas Robinson was the man who made a proposition to Mr. Belmont for the purchase of the Pinckney estate. The American League furnished satisfactory financial references, and we finally received advices that everything would go through without a hitch.

"We never knew the matter would come before the Board of Directors of the Rapid Transit Construction Company, else we would have taken a different shift. It is now generally known how the matter was sidetracked. The lawyer for the estates then tried to carry out his original arrangements with us, much time being lost thereby, and at the end of three weeks he threw up his hands declaring that it was impossible to close One Hundred and Forty-third Street. This whole proceeding absorbed so much time that we were naturally hard pressed, so that quick action seemed necessary.

"Early in the Winter I was advised by Mr. Gordon that he had an option on a plot of ground on Manhattan Island. I met him early in January, and at that time he said that if we failed at Lenox Avenue he would be glad to take the matter up with us. At the time of the peace conference at Cincinnati I was confined to my bed for a month, which prevented me from reaching Mr. Gordon, so there was another delay. When I finally arrived here I learned that it would take even more time to close Mr. Gordon's proposition, for he informed me then that no lease could be executed for the property before the 6th of March.

"The Board of Directors for the New York Institute for the Blind, which controls the property, does not meet except at certain times, and President Schermerhorn said it would be impossible to call a special meeting of the board, so that we had to wait until last Friday before a committee from the Directors of the Institute could meet the Gordon syndicate. That committee did not report back to the institute until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the whole deal was ratified.

"Had there been a slip up on this property, we had everything shaped to the minute to sign a lease for the Astor estate at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Jerome Avenue, in which event the American League would have conducted the club. Other sites that we looked at were One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, and four sites in the Bronx. It was the Astor estate which had to be surveyed on Tuesday, so that the public can see how closely we had to draw the lines. We could not fail in this undertaking, for we always had an anchor to windward, and there never was a moment when we were not confident of success."

BASEBALL AT PRINCETON.

First Open Air Practice Game of the Season—Old Players Shifted in Positions.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 12.—The good weather brought the university baseball candidates on the field to-day for the first practice game of the season. After a long batting and fielding drill the candidates were made up into two teams. The first nine was composed of Capt. Pearson, first base; Wells, second base; Amell, short stop; Forsythe, third base; Roys, right field; Cosgrave, centre field; Davis, left field; Young, catcher. No 'Varsity pitchers were tried. This line-up shows two marked changes in the positions of old players—Wells is at second instead of third and Davis is left guard instead of right. Amell and Roys were the infield and outfield substitutes, respectively, last season.

The candidates for the nine are showing much improvement from their two weeks' work. The battery and fielding are both much better, and with a little outdoor practice will rapidly round into shape. Coach Hillebrand is paying particular attention to the battery positions. At present it appears that Stevens is the only man that can be relied upon absolutely. Underhill has never recovered fully from a stiffness of his muscles of last Summer, while Dunscombe has been dropped. Stevens met with what might have been a rather serious accident on Wednesday, but was fortunate in the outcome. While batting in the cage a ball glanced from his bat and struck his cheek bone. At first it was thought that the bone had been broken, but only a bad bruise has resulted. He is at work again.

W. E. Green, '02, Captain of the championship '01 team, is assisting in the coaching. He will remain until the season fully opens.

Fordham Baseball Outlook Bright.

The baseball situation at Fordham College is considered to be the brightest in Fordham's history. The material is so good that Coach Smith is puzzled over the selection of catcher, shortstop, second base, and right field. At short Healy, of last year's freshman squad, is playing in remarkable form, and Hartman, who played in that position last season, will have to improve a great deal to retain his former place. Three men are down for second, H. Hartman, Curtin, and Gonzales, all new men, and as they are of equal calibre, that position will probably be the last to be filled. For catcher, there are three good players: Plunkett, King, and Dady, who caught and captained the second nine last season. Plunkett is probably the only one up to 'Varsity form, yet Coach Smith says that the selection for that position will be a surprise.

Right field has Smith, Oliver, McLean, and Brennan competing, and it is likely that McLane will be picked, as he pitched for the second team last season. He is a good hitter, can play first base, and take care of any outfield position. Manager Paoli received an application from Golden, the umpire, a few days ago, to officiate in all the important games this Spring. It is thought that he will be engaged.

STAR ATHLETES ENTERED.

Records May Be Broken at the Irish A. A. Games in Madison Square Garden To-morrow.

The Greater New York Irish Athletic Association games to be held at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night promise to be the largest indoor athletic event held this season, and the number and quality of the entries indicate that new records may be made. More than 400 athletes have entered, and they include a number of world's record holders, besides the pick of National, metropolitan, and intercollegiate performers.

The two most interesting events on the programme are the two-mile intercollegiate relay race and the ten-mile Amateur Athletic Union championship race. Yale, Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Cornell are entered for the relay race. Yale holds the indoor record and Pennsylvania the outdoor record for the distance, and both are picked for first place. Columbia, however, at the recent Twenty-second Regiment Armory games, when she did not have her best team in the field, gave Yale a hard tussle. As a result of a competition held in Ithaca yesterday, Trainer John Moakley selected for the Cornell relay team B. Smith and D. McMeekin, who are crack half-mile runners, and M. C. Overman and W. C. Schutt.

All the local clubs have runners in the ten-mile event, and among the fifty entries are Alex. Grant, the five-mile National champion; A. C. Bowen of the University of Pennsylvania, the two-mile intercollegiate champion; Joyce, the five-mile junior champion; E. P. Carr of the Xavier Athletic Club, who has defeated both Joyce and Bowen; Frank Lynch, the New England champion, and Charles Maher, the one-mile junior champion.

In the pole vault handicap J. C. Preston, Yale; J. B. Phillips, Cornell, and A. G. Anderson, New York Athletic Club, are the scratch men, and Myer Prinstein, the noted broad jumper, is allowed ten inches. "Jim" Mitchell, New York Athletic Club, is the scratch man in the fifty-six-pound weight for height event.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The Way, a strong favorite in the betting, scored an easy victory in the Bush Cup Handicap, at two miles and a quarter. The race was worth $1,680 to the winner, who also received a piece of plate valued at $300. Opening at twos, The Way was backed down to 7 to 5, the Corrigan pair, Zazel and Leflare, being next in demand, at 3 to 2. Fuller rated The Way very cleverly through a mile and a half, worked his way up to the leaders on the final turn, and came away at the end without an effort. The weather was showery and the track heavy.

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Marshal Neil, 108 pounds, (Gannon,) 1 to 4, won; Antonius, 108, (Fuller,) 6 to 1, second; Insolence, 105, (Munro,) 80 to 1, third. Time—1:52 2-5. The Bouncer, Sir Fitzhugh, Luna Minor, and Our Lady also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Suburban Queen, 97 pounds, (Haack,) 8 to 1, won; Russellton, 111, (Calvin,) 40 to 1, second; Flora Levy, 89, (Wishard,) 60 to 1, third. Time—1:21 1-5. Mollie T., Miss Aubrey, Versifier, Rastus, Joe Buckley, Breaker, and King Dodo also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Embarrassment, 112 pounds, (Winkfield,) 2 to 5, won; War Cry, 103, (Phillips,) 7 to 1, second; Handspinner, 109, (Fuller,) 12 to 5, third. Time—1:38 1-5. Hand Organ, Pirate, The Skater, and Sapere also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Bush Cup Handicap; two miles and a quarter. The Way, 94 pounds, (Fuller,) 7 to 5, won; Zazel, 98, (Davisson,) 3 to 2, second; Leflare, 107, (Winkfield,) 3 to 2, third. Time—4:22 1-5. Major Mansir, Erne, and Jessie Jarboe also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Peter Durycea, 110 pounds, (McJoynt,) 20 to 1, won; The Bronze Demon, 104, (Munro,) 10 to 1, second; Blue Blaze, 105, (Phillips,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:22 4-5. Sister Kate II., Moroni, Little Chico, and Worthington also ran. Ben Frost pulled up.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile and seventy yards. Illuminate, 99 pounds, (Fuller,) 7 to 2, won; Star Gazer, 103, (Hicks,) 16 to 1, second; Thuries, 90, (Tooman,) 9 to 1, third. Time—1:58 2-5. Marion Lynch, Charles D., Eliza Dillon, and Glenann also ran.

New Orleans Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Purse; one mile. Lady Mistake, 100 pounds; Pirate, 102; Duke Dashaway, Benefit, Safeguard, Springstead, Prince Eugene, War Cry, 105 each; Venus Victrix, Florham, Pierrie S., 107 each; Anti Trust, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Purse; four furlongs. Circulator, 104 pounds; Hengis, 107; E. C. Runte, 107; Bird Pond, Becky Rice, Past Time, 109 each.

THIRD RACE.—Purse; five and a half furlongs. Lizzie Brooks, Topsey Over, 88 pounds each; imp. Lady Winkle, 90; Centie, Miriam W., 95 each; Musical Slipper, 95; Fair Lass, Josette, 100 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse, handicap; seven furlongs. Bud Embry, 91 pounds; Worthington, 94; Brush By, 90; Amigari, 98; Maister, Honolulu, 103 each; Censor, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; one mile and an eighth. Antagone, Ermack, 100 pounds each; Ruby Ray, 102; Accolade, 106; Joe Doughty, Denny Duffy, 109 each; Latson, Charles D., Irving Mayer, Pay the Fiddler, 111 each; Kilogram, 114.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse; six furlongs. Nimbledown, Insolence, The Boston, 100 pounds each; Ran' After, 102; Bummer II., Four Leaf C., Kiss Quick, 105 each; Lissome, Henry of Franstamar, Rastus, Velasquez, The Black Scot, 107 each.

MANY CRICKET GAMES.

Long Schedule Arranged by the New York Association—Season Will Open May 9.

The New York Cricket Association drew up its championship schedule of games yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, where delegates from the Brooklyn, Manhattan, Paterson, Newark, Essex County, Branch Brook, Columbia Oval, Thistle, and West Indian Clubs were in attendance. Considerable time was occupied in hearing the claims of a contesting delegation which appeared to represent the Manhattan Cricket Club. It was finally decided to postpone action on this matter until the next meeting of the association, which will be held in two weeks. In the meanwhile the delegates appointed at the annual meeting of the Manhattans held on Feb. 16 will stand as the accredited representatives. Following is the schedule:

May 9—Manhattan against Thistles, at Prospect Park, and Essex County against Brooklyn, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

May 16—Manhattan against West Indians, at Prospect Park; Brooklyn against Branch Brook, at Prospect Park.

May 23—Essex County against West Indians, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Manhattan against Branch Brook, at Prospect Park; Brooklyn against Newark, at Prospect Park.

May 30—Newark against Manhattan, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; West Indians against Thistles, at Prospect Park.

June 6—Manhattan against Brooklyn, at Prospect Park; Columbia Oval against Thistles, at William's Bridge; Paterson against Essex County, at Paterson; Newark against Branch Brook, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

June 13—Manhattan against Columbia Oval, at Prospect Park; Paterson against Branch Brook, at Paterson; Brooklyn against West Indians, at Prospect Park; Essex County against Thistles, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

June 20—Columbia Oval against West Indians, at William's Bridge; Newark against Paterson, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Essex County against Branch Brook, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Brooklyn against Thistles, at Prospect Park.

June 27—Newark against Columbia Oval, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Paterson against Brooklyn, at Paterson; Branch Brook against Thistles, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Essex County against Manhattan, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

July 4—Manhattan against Paterson, at Prospect Park; West Indians against Newark, at Prospect Park; Branch Brook against Essex County, at Branch Brook, Newark.

July 11—Paterson against Columbia Oval, at Paterson; West Indians against Branch Brook, at Prospect Park; Brooklyn against Manhattan, at Prospect Park; Newark against Thistles, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

July 18—West Indians against Paterson, at Prospect Park; Columbia Oval against Essex County, at William's Bridge; Branch Brook against Brooklyn, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Manhattan against Newark, at Prospect Park.

July 25—West Indians against Manhattan, at Prospect Park; Paterson against Thistles, at Paterson; Branch Brook against Columbia Oval, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Essex County against Newark, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

Aug. 1—Columbia Oval against Brooklyn, at William's Bridge; Essex County against Paterson, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Branch Brook against West Indians, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Thistles against Newark, at Prospect Park.

Aug. 8—Thistles against Columbia Oval, at Prospect Park; Paterson against West Indians at Paterson; Branch Brook against Newark, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Brooklyn against Essex County, at Prospect Park.

Aug. 15—Columbia Oval against Manhattan, at William's Bridge; Branch Brook against Paterson, at Paterson; Newark against Brooklyn, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; West Indians against Essex County, at Prospect Park.

Aug. 22—Paterson against Newark, at Paterson; West Indians against Columbia Oval, at Prospect Park; Manhattan against Essex County, at Prospect Park; Thistles against Branch Brook, at Prospect Park.

Aug. 29—Columbia Oval against Newark, at William's Bridge; Brooklyn against Paterson, at Prospect Park; Branch Brook against Manhattan, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Thistles against Essex County, at Prospect Park.

Sept. 5—Essex County against Columbia Oval, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Thistles against Paterson, at Prospect Park; West Indians against Brooklyn, at Prospect Park.

Sept. 7—Paterson against Manhattan, at Paterson; Thistles against Brooklyn, at Prospect Park.

Sept. 12—Columbia Oval against Paterson, at William's Bridge; Thistles against Manhattan, at Prospect Park; Newark against Essex County, at Branch Brook Park, Newark.

Sept. 19—Newark against West Indians, at Branch Brook Park, Newark; Brooklyn against Columbia Oval, at Prospect Park.

Sept. 26—Thistles against West Indians, at Prospect Park; Columbia Oval against Branch Brook, at William's Bridge.

TURBINE YACHTS COMING.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Buys Tarantula—Emerald Due Next Month for George Gould.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., through the agency of Tams, Lemoine & Crane, yacht brokers, has about completed arrangements for the purchase of the turbine yacht Tarantula from the estate of Col. Harry L. D. McCalmont. The yacht is now at Southampton and will probably be seen here in July.

The Tarantula is 160 feet long, and in appearance greatly resembles a torpedo boat. She was built to run twenty-four knots an hour, but in her trials she attained the remarkable speed of 26.75 knots. She was built by Yarrow & Co., and is fitted with Yarrow boilers. The turbines, her distinguishing feature, were constructed at the Turbina works by the Parsons Company. There are three turbines on three propeller shafts, and there are three screws on each shaft. One of the turbines is high pressure, and is on the central shaft, while the two low-pressure turbines are on the outside shafts.

Besides the Tarantula, two other British-built yachts fitted with the Parsons turbine will be seen in these waters this season. They are the Lorena, built by Ramage & Ferguson of Leith for A. L. Barber of this city, and the Emerald, built by Sir Christopher Furness, and chartered for the season by George J. Gould. The Emerald will arrive here next month, and will be the first turbine-driven boat to have crossed the Atlantic. Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Barber, and Mr. Gould are all members of the New York Yacht Club.

City Island Yacht News.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY ISLAND, March 12.—A new speed launch of the hunting type is rapidly nearing completion at the yard of A. Hansen for Dr. Morton Peck. A low house is situated forward, aft of which will be a 20-horse power gasolene engine. The yacht was designed by the builder, and is guaranteed to maintain a speed of 12 miles an hour. Her dimensions are 52 feet long over all, 45 feet on the water line, 10 feet beam, and 3 feet 6 inches draught. The auxiliary sloop yacht Meda, also owned by Dr. Peck, has been overhauled and rebuilt at the same yard.

The new steel steam yacht under construction at the Jacob yard for Spencer Kellogg, from designs of Henry J. Gielow, is rapidly taking form. The frame is up and about one-half the steel plating is thus far in place.

The Losier Engine Company of Plattsburg has decided upon a site at the mouth of the Westchester Creek for their new Eastern factory. Piling and docks are now under way in an endeavor to complete the buildings and permit the handling of a portion of the Eastern work this year.

Eighth Regiment Armory Games.

The annual games and reception of the Eighth Regiment will take place in the armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, on Saturday night, April 4. The following events are open to members of the Eighth Regiment only:

Sixty-yard dash, handicap; 600-yard run, novice; one-mile run, handicap; half-mile run, heavy marching order, handicap, (Merriam pack, blanket, overcoat, canteen, and piece;) twelve-pound shot, scratch; one mile relay race, (teams of four men, members of the same subdivision of the Eighth Regiment.)

The following events are open to members of the Military Athletic League only:

Two-mile bicycle race, handicap; one-mile bicycle race, handicap; wall-scaling contest for the championship of the Military Athletic League; (teams of eight men from each company, troop, battery, division, or corps. Run of fifty yards out and return, crossing ten-foot wall twice.)

Special—Two-mile bicycle race between W. G. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment; Oscar Ludwig, Twelfth Regiment, and George Cameron, Eighth Regiment, scratch.

Rules of the Military Athletic League to govern. Spiked shoes not allowed. Entries will close March 27, with Superintendent Robert B. Breen, at the armory.

Practice nights at the armory for competitors in bicycle events: March 24, 26, 31 and April 2, from 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 P. M.

Columbia Freshmen Win at Hockey.

The second game in the series for the interclass hockey championship of Columbia was played yesterday at the St. Nicholas rink. The game was between the freshman and sophomore teams and the freshmen won by a score of 2 to 1. The game was closely contested and the first half ended with a score of 1 to 0 for the sophomores. The sophomores, however, were lacking in team play, and this deficiency was responsible for the two goals of the freshmen in the second period. The defeat of the sophomores was a surprise, as their seven included several of the 'Varsity team.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

New Jersey Bowlers Win Three Games in National League Tournament.

In the tournament of the National Bowling League last night the New Jersey bowlers of Jersey City won three straight games from the team of the Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark, scoring 1,037 in the third game. The scores follow:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Starr's National Alleys.

NEW JERSEY B. C. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	ATALANTA WHEEL. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Lawrence	212	243	214	Booth	189	179	194
Duncan	201	175	173	Halsey	138	217	196
Corydon	177	181	226	Bonn	179	173	159
Buck	179	159	221	Schiff	203	178	168
Coffman	190	164	208	Millar	159	155	127
Total	959	922	1037	Total	868	902	844

HARLEM NAVY LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahledorf's Harlem Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Dauntless Rowing Club—Biddle, 186; Instone, 162; McKevitt, 142; Anderson, 165; Rogers, 158. Total, 813.
Nassau Boat Club—Carbonell, 161; Lefferts, 128; Depew, 153; Stivers, 138; Reddy, 165. Total, 745.
SECOND GAME.—Nassau Boat Club—Carbonell, 194; Lefferts, 147; Depew, 136; Stivers, 145; Reddy, 154. Total, 766.
Ravenswood Boat Club—Steinquest, 196; Bushman, 222; Sharkey, 169; Couch, 157; Ritchie, 191. Total, 935.
THIRD GAME.—Ravenswood Boat Club—Steinquest, 190; Bushman, 151; Sharkey, 180; Couch, 153; Ritchie, 181. Total, 875.
Dauntless Rowing Club—Biddle, 148; Instone, 135; McKevitt, 203; Anderson, 172; Rogers, 145. Total, 803.

BEN FRANKLIN LEAGUE.
Cadien's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—The Cherouny Press—Warren, 189; Cunnion, 121; Armstrong, 102; McKenzie, 127; Robinson, 201. Total, 740.
The Brooklyn Citizen—Kearney, 168; Hutton, 145; Haley, 134; Shuckman, 189; McClintock, 174. Total, 790.
SECOND GAME.—The Cherouny Press—Warren, 163; Cunnion, 90; Armstrong, 137; McKenzie, 108; Robinson, 157. Total, 655.
The Textile Press—McLeod, 142; Stieh, 139; Crossland, 170; Koehler, 184; Chamberlain, 130. Total, 765.
THIRD GAME.—The Textile Press—McLeod, 161; Stieh, 140; Crossland, 157; Koehler, 190; Chamberlain, 169. Total, 819.
The Brooklyn Citizen—Kearney, 201; Hutton, 159; Haley, 129; Shuckman, 137; McClintock, 201. Total, 827.

METAL DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Reid's Church Street Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—McMann & Taylor—Green, 154; Bachelle, 95; Stock, 120; Squiers, 138; McMann, 186. Total, 693.
E. S. Wheeler & Co.—Vinser, 122; Burrows, 99; Kerr, 123; Woodford, 162; Faltsch, 135. Total, 640.
SECOND GAME.—E. S. Wheeler & Co.—Vinser, 128; Burrows, 103; Kerr, 116; Woodford, 156; Faltsch, 133. Total, 636.
Jenkins Brothers—Wick, 171; Utz, 112; Ohlsen, 139; Wright, 105; Martin, 136. Total, 663.
THIRD GAME.—Jenkins Brothers—Wick, 132; Utz, 92; Ohlsen, 134; Wright, 115; Martin, 141. Total, 625.
McMann & Taylor—Green, 136; Bachelle, 100; Stock, 165; Squiers, 101; McMann, 130. Total, 692.

BROADWAY LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arps's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Buffalo Bowling Club—Barnett, 189; Detlef, 197; Richheimer, 172; Gallussers, 170; Richmann, 160. Total, 888.
Empire City Bowling Club—Gross, 199; Tonjes, 154; Clancy, 165; Quirk, 167; Gray, 167. Total, 852.
SECOND GAME.—Empire City Bowling Club—Gross, 174; Tonjes, 185; Clancy, 144; Quirk, 147; Gray, 200. Total, 850.
Mohawk Bowling Club—Roeschlau, 203; Murphy, 167; Freund, 196; Dolin, 206; Schaefer, 181. Total, 945.
THIRD GAME.—Mohawk Bowling Club—Roeschlau, 157; Murphy, 197; Freund, 151; Dolin, 156; Schaefer, 182. Total, 844.
Buffalo Bowling Club—Barnett, 175; Detlef, 181; Richheimer, 139; Gallussers, 199; Richmann, 166. Total, 910.

Always ask for HUNYADI JANOS (full name) If you simply ask for Hunyadi Water you may be imposed upon.
THE DISEASE OF CIVILIZATION CONSTIPATION THE SAFEST AND QUICKEST CURE FOR THIS EVIL IS Hunyadi János
Nature's Laxative Water. Not an Artificial Preparation.
Relief Comes With the First Glass.

Auction Sales.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY!
The Magnificent House and Its Contents
No. 918 West End Avenue, corner of 105th Street,
formerly occupied by
Don Eugenio Faria Goanzalas de Teixeira,
Marquis of Aguila Branca,
a member of one of the foremost families of Brazil.
HAS BEEN ORDERED SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY THE OWNER, MR. ROBERT MORRIS STREEP.
Third Day's Sale, Friday,
commencing promptly 10:30 A. M.,
Including the balance of the Turkish, Venetian and Music Rooms, Large Lacquered Screen, Beautiful Rugs, Cabinet Paintings, etc.
The Dining Rooms and Parlors will be open for exhibition during sale and until 10 P. M. to-night.
Admission only to those holding cards or catalogues. Catalogues on sale at house; price, 25c.
BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer.
Office, 19-21 West 125th St. Telephone, 722—Harlem.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
Exhibition To-day and Saturday. Sale Begins Monday.
FORECLOSURE SALES AT AUCTION OF
Oriental Rugs, Carpets,
EMBROIDERIES, DRAPERIES, ETC.
A Remarkable Collection at
242 FIFTH AVENUE,
Rupert A. Ryley Building.
See Sunday's Papers.
JAMES P. SILO, A. W. CLARKE, } Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
To-day, 10:30 A. M.,
At 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, Rooms 5 and 6.
Entire stock of the Feitel Clock Co., consisting of fine Hall, Library, Office and Mantel Clocks.
Dealers Take Notice.
C. W. TOBOLDT, Auctioneer,
33 & 35 Liberty Street.

Public Pound, 165th St., March 13th, 10 A. M., one white goat. Louis Wiegel, City Pound Master.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Business Wagons.—Best inducements; grocers, butchers, bakers, express, carpenters, laundries, milkmen. Mutual Wagon Company, 342 Hudson St.

To Let.—A stable, three-story and basement; room for 50 horses. Apply 424 East 18th St.

Sporting Goods.

Spring Opportunities
(SPECIALS FRI. & SAT.)
Here's your chance to get your [illegible] athletic supplies at the very [illegible] of the season and still save over [illegible].
BASEBALL.
Victor Amateur League Ball, regularly [illegible] 2 days........29c
Louisville Slugger Bats, burnt, taped handle, regularly 1.00........59c
Extra heavy black [illegible] mask, brazed and heavily padded, 1.50 value, at........92c
UNIFORMS—Complete with cap, belt & hose, 6.50, 5.50, [illegible] and........2.00
Send for Sample Card & Measurement Blank, Free
Boys' and Girls' Extension Roller Skates, regular 50c. Special Fri. and Sat........35c
EXERCISERS.
Good stationary rubber cord Exerciser, regular value 40c........19c
Extra heavy stationary Exerciser for men and boys, value 60c........32c
NOTE—During this sale the best elastic pulley Exerciser made, (we cannot advertise maker's name,) selling regularly at 2.00, for........1.09
Peerless Striking Bag Platform, noiseless, quick and can be used in any room, $3.00 value for........$1.95
English Champion Tennis Ball, regular price 40c., at........25c
Tennis Rackets great values 50c. to $7.00
SPORTING GOODS—Six Stores.
Ingersoll
67 Cortlandt st., 111 Nassau st., 125th st., cor. 7th av.
25 W. 42d st., N. Y., 1197 Bedford av., B'klyn, 637 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

BICYCLES Given Away
That is what we do when we sell you bicycles, new and high-grade, all complete, for the price of the fittings. We purchased entire stock of "The Frank Eveland Cycle Co." of Cleveland; Crescents, Spaldings, Columbias, Monarchs, some second-hand, most all shop-soiled and at $2.50, 4.50, 6.50, 8.50, 10.50, 12.50, 15, [illegible] 500 Tires, 50c., 75c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50, [illegible] Pumps, 10c; lamps, 39c; bars, 39c; wrenches [illegible]
WILLIS Park Row Bicycle [illegible] 23 Park Row, [illegible]
Sole Agents for Orient and Merkel Motorcycles.

MOTORCYCLES Bicycles, Tandems and Quadricycles
$50 to $300; 30 different kinds; largest [illegible] and lowest prices. The 2-horse power [illegible] FRAME MERKEL at $185, sold on 3 days' [illegible] Exclusive agent for 3 and 4 horse [illegible] ORIENTS; SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
WILLIS 8 Park Place, [illegible] Wholesale and [illegible]

Automobiles.

Automobiles, motorcycles, and supplies; [illegible] ferent kinds, new and second-hand; [illegible] cycles, $50 up; 1903 Orients and Merkel [illegible] cycles, sold on three days' trial. Call and see some perfect motorcycles; $100,000 worth of automobile and cycle supplies, wholesale and retail; catalogues now ready. E. J. Willis, 8 Park Place, New York. 20 big bargains in used second-hand automobiles at up-town store, 1777 5th Av., corner 98th St. Automobiles bought, sold, exchanged, repaired.

Automobiles. — Winton Touring Car, $1,700; Darracq, 12 horse, $1,800; De Dion Surrey, $400; top Winton, $400; Locomobile, $225; Locomobile tourist, $300; Mobile Wagonette, $600; good automobiles wanted; open Sundays. 523 5th Av.

Mr. James Larkin, formerly at 148 E. 49th St., announces that he has removed his automobile station to 804 Park Av., N. Y., near 49th St.

DO YOU WANT TO
BUY OR RENT
A
CITY OR
COUNTRY
RESIDENCE
See Next Sunday's
New York Times
1004
Separate and distinct offerings appeared last Sunday, more will appear next Sunday.
This interests every one who is looking for a city or country home.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises... 6:10 | Sun sets... 6:05 | Moon rises...

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	7:30	Gov. Isl'd	7:49	H. Gate	9:42
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	7:47	Gov. Isl'd	8:14	H. Gate	10:10

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MARCH 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arabistan, Argentine	11:00 A. M.	
Bolivia, Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Colorado, Brunswick, Ga.		3:00 P. M.
Degory, Yucatan, via Progreso	1:00 A. M.	
Rio Grande, Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Tampico		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Allegheny, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Bellaggio, Barbados and Pernambuco	8:00 A. M.	
British Empire, Antwerp		
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Concho, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
El Siglo, Galveston		
Ethiopia, Scotland via Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Belgium via Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lahn, Naples	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Grecian Prince, Santos, Rio Janeiro, &c.	10:00 A. M.	
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnehaha, London		6:00 A. M.
Patricia, Hamburg		6:00 A. M.
Proteus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown	2:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Zulia, Curacao and Venezuela	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	

MONDAY, MARCH 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Sicilia, Naples and Alexandria		

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville and Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Mattewan, Hull		
Pretoria, Bermuda		10:00 A. M.
Sabine, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam		10:00 A. M.
St. Paul, Southampton		10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for the Bahamas, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to Miami, Florida, and thence by steamer, close at this office at §5:30 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Riojun Maru. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer America Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Shawmut. Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March §7 and up to March §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana, (specially addressed only.)

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia mail is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and the Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Mails for the Philippines specially addressed "via Canada," or "via Europe," must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Mails for Hawaii are forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Feb. 10; Shanghai, Feb. 13; Yokohama, Feb. 21, and Honolulu, March 2, reached San Francisco per steamer Coptic and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. March 9. Due in New York to-morrow morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MARCH 13.

Adria, Gibraltar, Feb. 23.
Alliance, Colon, March 6.
Comanche, Jacksonville, March 10.
Germanic, Liverpool, March 4.
Hildebrand, Barbados, March 2.
Kaffir Prince, Rio Janeiro, Feb. 19.
Manuel Calvo, Barcelona, Feb. 11.
Marianne, Algiers, Feb. 22.
Milano, Hamburg, Feb. 25.
Special II., Copenhagen, Feb. 18.
Phoenicia, Naples, Feb. 27.
Pomeranian, Glasgow, Feb. 28.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

British Princess, Antwerp, Feb. 28.
Calabria, Naples, Feb. 28.
La Lorraine, Havre, March 7.
St. Paul, Southampton, March 7.

SUNDAY, MARCH 15.

Bordeaux, Havre, March 1.

MONDAY, MARCH 16.

Astoria, Glasgow, March 5.
Citta di Torino, Gibraltar, March 5.
El Dorado, Galveston, March 11.
Ivernia, Liverpool, March 6.
Mesaba, Southampton, March 5.
Norge, Christiansand, March 2.
Prins Wilhelm IV., Port au Prince, March 8.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17.

Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, March 10.
Vaderland, Antwerp, March 7.
Mogul, Gibraltar, March 3.
Georgic, Liverpool, March 6.

Arrived.

SS Pannonia, (Br.,) Mills, Venice, &c., Jan. 31, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 1:04 A. M. 13th.

SS Guyandotte, Catharine, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Goldsboro, Geoghegan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Algonquin, Hale, Jacksonville, March 9, and Charleston, 10th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Santiago, Hathaway, Tampico, March 3, and Havana, 7th, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Thoprich, Bremen, &c., Feb. 15, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M. 11th.

SS Laura, (Dutch,) Gerst, Rio de Janeiro, &c., Jan. 31, with coffee to Arbuckle Brothers; vessel to D. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. 11th.

SS Kish, (Br.,) Robertson, Calcutta, &c., Jan. 8, with mdse. to Norton & Son.

SS Deutschland, (Ger., tank,) Dalldorf, Hamburg, &c., Feb. 22, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at midnight, 11th.

SS El Monte, Mason, Galveston, March 7, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Rio, Parker, New Orleans, March 8, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle.

SS Wansbeck, (Br.,) Carter, Bordeaux, Feb. 26, to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Polycarp, (Br.,) James, Manaos, Feb. 22, and Para, 27th, with mdse. and mails to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 A. M.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Victorian, (Br.,) Caven, Liverpool, Feb. 28, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Schau, Hamburg, &c., Feb. 19, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Mentz, Bremen, Feb. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:35 P. M.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Petersen, Genoa, Feb. 25, and Naples, 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:10 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Alamo, for Galveston.
SS Albenga, (Ger.,) for Singapore, Manila, &c.
SS Prinzessin Victoria Luise, (Ger.,) for Madeira, Gibraltar, and Genoa.
SS Carisbrook, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Trinidad, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Colorado, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Banes, (Nor.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Yucatan, for Nassau, Santiago, &c.
SS Havana, for Havana, &c.
SS Apache, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Jamestown, for Newport News and Norfolk.
SS El Paso, for Galveston.
SS Dominic, (Br.,) for Para.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

By Cable.

LONDON, March 12.—SS Celtic, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 5:15 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York, arr. at Havre at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Cedric, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 12:49 P. M. to-day.

SS Koln, (Ger.,) Capt. Langreuter, from Bremen for New York, passed Dover yesterday.

SS Toronto, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, from New York via Portland, England, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Balmoral, (Br.,) Capt. Cole, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., for Sydney, N. S. W., arr. at Melbourne yesterday.

SS Alexandra, (Dan.,) Capt. Thompson, from New York for Copenhagen, &c., passed Butt of Lewis yesterday.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. MacLachlan, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, for New York, sld. from Hamburg March 9.

SS Huelva, (Br.,) Capt. Harvey, for New York, sld. from Huelva yesterday.

SS Hilltarn, (Br.,) Capt. Allen, from Calcutta and Colombo for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

Notices to Mariners.

NEW YORK.

The Lighthouse Inspector of the Third District gives notice that on March 11 a horizontal striped red and black spar buoy was established in 26 feet at mean low water at the south end of Blackwell's Island Reef, East River, New York Harbor, on the following magnetic bearings: South corner of pier north of Thirty-fourth Street ferry, Long Island City, SE. ¼ E.; southwest corner of pier, north side of Newtown Creek, S. ¾ E.; south corner of Thirty-ninth Street pier, WNW. ½ W.

MAINE.

CAPE ELIZABETH LIGHT VESSEL.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 30, No. 53; List of Beacons and Buoys, First Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 118.)

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on March 7, 1903, Light Vessel No. 74 was established, in about 150 feet of water, to the southward and eastward of West Cod Ledge and the entrance to Portland Harbor, and about 6 miles southeasterly from Cape Elizabeth Light Station. The vessel shows two lens-lantern lights, each from three lens lanterns encircling the mast, fixed white on the mainmast, about 45 feet above sea level, and fixed red from the foremast, about 33 feet above the same level. The lights may be seen in clear weather 12 miles and 11 miles, respectively, the observer's eye 15 feet above sea level. The vessel is a flush-deck, steam light vessel, has two masts, schooner-rigged, with a red, circular, wire daymark at each masthead. The hull is red, with "Cape Elizabeth" in white on each side, and "74" in white on each bow and each quarter. The masts are white, with a black smokestack between them, and the fog signal between the stack and the mainmast. The boats are red and the lamphouses white. During thick or foggy weather a 12-inch steam chime whistle sounds blasts of three seconds' duration separated by silent intervals of 27 seconds, thus: Blast, 3 seconds; silent interval, 27 seconds; blast, 3 seconds; silent interval, 27 seconds. The approximate geographical position of the vessel, as taken from Chart No. 106 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is: Latitude, north, 43 degrees 31 minutes; longitude, west, 70 degrees 5 minutes. Bearings and distances of prominent objects from the vessel are: Halfway Rock Lighthouse, NNE. ¾ E., 8⅝ miles; Wood Island Lighthouse, W. ¾ S., 11⅛ miles; Cape Elizabeth East Lighthouse, NW. ¼ W., 5⅞ miles; Portland Head Lighthouse, NNW. ⅞ W., 8⅜ miles. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately; miles are nautical miles.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Supreme Court of the United States:

201—Clara Perry, owner, &c., plaintiff, vs. Cornelius L. Haines.—Argument continued for the defendant and concluded for the plaintiff.

196—Charles J. Glidden, trustee, &c., plaintiff, vs. John H. Harrington, collector, &c.—Argued.

203—James Hennessy et al., appellants, vs. Richardson Drug Company; 204—James Hennessy et al., appellants, vs. Walter Moise et al. and 205—James Hennessy et al., appellants, vs. Carrie May et al.—Argued for the appellants and submitted for the appellees.

206—Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association, petitioner, vs. William H. Denson et al.—Submitted.

207—G. H. Thayer, administrator, &c., et al., plaintiffs, vs. A. N. Pratt.—Argued.

208—People of the State of Illinois ex rel. George F. Rayburn et al., plaintiffs, vs. Hugh A. Binns et al.—Submitted.

209—State of Tennessee ex rel. G. L. Maloney et al., plaintiff, vs. Stephen P. Condon et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs.

Call for Friday: 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, (and 218,) 220, 221, (and 67,) and 22.

Calendars for Friday, March 13.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

162—United States vs. Baltic Mills Co.
164—Nat. Metal Edge &c. Co. vs. Maroni.
166—Nat. Surety Co. vs. United States.
168—In re Gurewitz.
170—Montgomery vs. The Iberia.
174—In re Burrell.
175—Internat. Nav. Co. vs. Lindstrom.
176—In re Stimmon.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M.—Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. vs. Orange Co. Gas & Elec. Co.
2—Witmark vs. Perley.
3—Stern vs. Dreyfus.
4—General Elec. Co. vs. Holsapple.
5—George Frost Co. vs. Crandall Wedge Co.
6—Converse vs. Parmly.
7—Badische Anilin, &c., vs. Bischoff.
8—Howell vs. Frank. Cases noticed.
9—B. P. Ducas Co. vs. Am. Silk Dyeing & Finishing Co.
10—Mackey vs. Holt.
11—Selchow vs. Chaffee & Selchow Mfg. Co.
12—Central Lighting Co. vs. Cozzens.
13—Edw. Thompson Co. vs. Am. Law Book Co.
14—Randolph vs. Clyde SS. Co.
15—Van Tine vs. Hilands.
16—Brunswick-Balke, &c., Co. vs. Klumpp.
17—Int. Street Cleaning Mach. Co. vs. Sanitary Street Cleaning Co.
18—N. Y. Phonograph Co. vs. Nat. Phono. Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Friday, March 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—People, &c., vs. Bowen.
2—Same vs. Burstem.
3—Same vs. Romano.
4—Same vs. Goldman.
5—Gillespie vs. McDonough.
6—Same vs. same.
7—Robertson vs. Rockland Cemetery Co.
8—Mt. Morris Bank vs. N. Y. & H. R. R. Co.
9—Adams vs. Clews.
10—Kraus vs. Agnew.
11—City of New York vs. Steckler.
12—In re Meagher.
13—In re Rice, deceased. Non-enumerated motions.
24—Minor vs. Gurley.
25—McEwen vs. Dimond.
22—City of New York vs. Shack.
10—In re Delano, deceased.
28—Dunlap vs. Muiry.
31—In re Bishop, deceased.
32—In re Gilman, deceased.
33—In re Quo Vadis Amusement Co.
35—Guttentag vs. Whitney.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Oppenheim vs. Pan-Am. Amusement Co.
2—Michel vs. Delmonico.
3—City of New York vs. De Peyster.
4—Springfield Breweries Co. vs. Cohn.
5—Bernheimer vs. Schmid.
6—In re Turl.
7—In re Lipinsky.
8—Scholz vs. Scholz.
9—Trow vs. Thayer.
10—In re Sheldon.
11—In re Mt. Vernon Av.
12—Maxwell vs. Whitaker.
13—Rosan vs. Rosan.
14—Gillin Ptg. Co. vs. Goodall.
15—Allen vs. York.
16—In re Clarke.
17—Mohl vs. De Forest.
18—Figovski vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
19—Masterson vs. same.
20—Israel vs. Met. Elev. R. R. Co.
21—In re Flushing & South Shore R. R. Co.
22—In re B'klyn, N. Y. & J. C. Terminal Ry. Co.
23—Wilson vs. L. & N. R. R. Co.
24—Plaut vs. McArdle.
25—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. De Janon.
26—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Farley.
27—Same vs. Preuss.
28—Clark vs. Clark.
29—In re McNellis.
30—In re Rochester Lamp Co.
30½—Same.
31—Kadorff vs. Kadorff.
32—Collins vs. Hawkes.
33—Harned vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
34—Corn Exchange B'k vs. Lorillard.
35—In re Spuyten Duyvil Road.
36—Freid vs. Seydel.
37—Sackler vs. Levy.
37½—Same vs. same.
38—Dresser vs. Travis.
39—Shire vs. Sattelkow.
40—In re Menger.
41—Same.
42—R. C. Orphan Asylum vs. Hammond.
43—Philips vs. Koch.
44—Koopmans vs. Dressler.
45—Brauer vs. Mitchener.
46—People, &c., vs. Raphael.
47—Same vs. Shell.
48—Same vs. Senfiat.
49—Fogal vs. Appell.
50—Mundorff vs. Weinstein.
51—Same vs. same.
52—Mitchell vs. Greenshields.
53—Same vs. same.
54—Berlinger vs. Wells.
55—In re Lynch.
56—In re O'Donnell.
57—Doyle vs. Wendell.
58—In re East Side Coop. Bld. & Loan Association.
59—Cragin vs. Locke.
60—People, &c., vs. Molto.
61—In re Finn.
62—McSherry vs. Municipal Civil Service Commission.
63—Taylor vs. Taylor.

64—People, &c., vs. Ley.
65—In re Hart.
66—Chamberlain vs. Ibs.
67—McCloskey vs. B'd of Education.
68—McGrath vs. City of New York.
69—Troehlig vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
70—Russell vs. Moore.
70½—Same vs. same.
71—Bliss vs. Duffy.
72—City of New York vs. Gaffney.
73—Cullinan vs. Porges.
74—Fradkin vs. Freedman.
75—Vlantes vs. Strates.
76—Jones vs. Jones.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrer.

102—Schwab vs. Thayer.
General calendar.
1334—Collister vs. Hayman.
1414—Thornbury vs. McKenney.
1467—Smith vs. Kissel.
1492—Henderson vs. Dougherty.
1509—Rabinowich vs. Friedman.
1522—Ackley vs. McKinney.
1525—New England Brownstone Co. vs. Arnot Stone Co.
1813—Indelli vs. Murray.
1814—Lapesta vs. same.
1823—Greenblatt vs. Greenblatt.
1824—Whiting vs. Tarnowski.
1857—McBride vs. Bundy Lamp & Light Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1914.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and Studin for the People.

1—Alex. McEneaney.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

9580—Williams vs. Criterion Pub. Co.
9104—Wanzor vs. Sturgis.
10278—James M. Bell Co. vs. Wildey.
10268—Met. Hotel Supply Co. vs. Beck.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III, Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

2618—Blumenaur vs. Un. Ry. Co.
2195—Müller vs. Houpt.
2750—Newell vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2755—McDonald vs. same.
2760—Eisenberg vs. same.
2770—Collins vs. same.
2784—Gallagher vs. same.
2785—Shaw vs. same.
1768—Ball vs. N. Y. Brick & Paving Co.
2242—Schroder vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2413—Wade vs. same.
2424—Stoumen vs. same.
2521—McClennan vs. Murray.
787—Lyons vs. Barber.
2615—Cohen vs. Barnett.
2736—Carr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2876—Albert vs. same.
2882—Fleischer vs. same.
2956—Harnet vs. same.
1661—Samuels vs. same.
2931—Rothenberg vs. same.
3030—Froehlig vs. same.
3055—Lorentz vs. same.
3082—Cooney vs. same.
1258—Mott vs. same.
1320—Cleary vs. same.
2601—Crozier vs. same.
9040—Statman vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
1783½—McKay vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2440—Guliano vs. same.
2487—Hünfahy vs. same.
2349—Hebron vs. same.
2475—Glass vs. same.
2564—Donahue vs. same.
2964—Boas vs. same.
1796—Ramsey vs. O'Neill.
5324—Storz vs. Kinsler.
1630—Holske vs. Spellman.
8792—Farnham vs. Crane.
2019—Horowitz vs. Reiss.
6217—Snyder vs. Murray.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3110.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.——, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII., Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

2519—Kalbfleisch vs. Barnes.
2652—Young vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2823—Samuel vs. Wanamaker.
9742—Redmond vs. City of New York.
9912—Smith vs. Union Ry. Co.
9982—McHugh vs. Man. Ry. Co.
9937—Withers vs. Milton Rathburn Co.
2853—Luria vs. Hecla Iron Works.
1772—Giveen vs. Ganz.
887—Flynn vs. Ansorge.
2370—McLellan vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
2545—Same vs. same.
2752—McCulloch vs. Stokes.
2771—Belle of Bourbon Co. vs. Lefter.
1384—Hillis vs. Duffy Malt Whisky Co.
7240—Griswold vs. City of New York.
1399—Drake vs. La Chicotte.
1096—Ahrens vs. Mayor, &c.
6493—Cullinan vs. Raphus.
1767—Rochbaum vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
9722—Healy vs. Malcolm.
2191½—Steuerwald vs. Moeller.
8876—McGarick vs. City of New York.
2470—Clayton vs. Winters.
2505—Man. Brick & Terra Cotta Co. vs. City of New York.
2329½—Tubbs vs. Martin.
10066—Delkowsky vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
2518—Calarco vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2533—Gross vs. Goodman.
2572—Barrett vs. Curran.
9819—Bage vs. City of New York.
9841—Cussoni vs. Penney.
9842—Same vs. same.
4066—Hatch vs. Leonard.
9520—Dunstan vs. City of New York.
9492—Beck vs. same.
9536—Chovey vs. same.
1773—Wagner vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1356½—Von Rosenberg vs. Ross.
2247—Wagner vs. Wick.
2002—Dickson vs. Walsh.
2112—Oussani vs. Schinasi.
1908—Toplitz vs. Levering.
2228—Folchi vs. Morgan.
2011—Hanning vs. Fitzpatrick.
659—Ideal Wrench Co. vs. Garvin Machine Co.
2398—McClatchey vs. Owl Commercial Co.
1997—Adams vs. Hatch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Philip Flanagan.
2—Thomas Farrell.
3—Michael McDermott.
4—George Waldo Jordan.
5—George F. Gilman.
6—Eleazer Jackson.
7—John Philbin.
8—John G. Cottam.
9—Robert O'Brien.
10—George R. Carrington.
11—Juliette H. Viele.
12—Rose Ferrigan.
13—Charles Zinn.
14—John W. Klod.
15—Edward Moran.
16—Mary McGrath.
17—George W. Kidd.
18—Lillian G. Ives.
19—Samuel Friedman.
20—Bridget Kelly.
21—Eleazer Jackson.
22—Catherine Williams.
23—Henry Morrison.
24—Thomas McParlan.
25—Jennie E. Clarke.
26—William H. Gunther, Jr.
27—Daniel Stump.
28—Carl H. Schultz.
29—Philip Flanagan.
30—Mary E. Mitchell.
32—Hugh McLennan.
33—Philippe Strohl.
34—William Meehan.
35—Oswald Ottendorfer.
36—Elizabeth Binninger.
37—Mary E. Coon.
38—F. C. Cattus.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Herman A. Kuver, Simeon Hammond, Fredor Weinert, Mary E. Healey, Mary A. Hamilton, Emeline S. Nichols.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until May 28.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned until March 16.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2507—Curtis vs. Coughlin.
1772—Persico vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1813—Neilson vs. same.
1917—Duffy vs. same.
1749—Day vs. Union Ry.
1748—Same vs. same.
1787—Gold vs. I. O. Free Sons Israel.
1703—Ebling Brew. Co. vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1859—Blumberg vs. same.
1746—Stern vs. Goldstein.
4868½—Siersema vs. Meyers.
1879—Donnelly vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4078½—Santaniello vs. O'Brien.
966—Atterbury vs. Souza.
980—Heller vs. Heine.
515—Kline vs. Katzenstein.
1719—McPartland vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

4623½—Zion vs. De Jonge.
2021—Cruffi vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3090—Sheridan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1907—Harris vs. Brett.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5706—Pascal vs. Letzky.
5798—Lenahan vs. McEntee.
5916—Yuelés vs. Hyman.
5967—Soltz vs. Newmark.
6067½—Hess-Mett Co. vs. Brown.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2273—Abraham vs. Met. St. Ry.
2450—Schatzberg vs. Grosswirth.
1342—Schwartzman vs. Sayers.
2120—Dustberg vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2384—McGuire vs. Miller.
2390—Burley vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2397—Meehan vs. Penn. R. R.
2403—Osmers vs. Fountain.
2412—Eisenberg vs. Stuyvesant Ins. Co.
2416—Wright vs. Wm. H. Davis Co.
2417—Van Doren vs. Holbrook.
2372—O'Connor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2366—Zimmerman vs. same.
2426—Gleckstein vs. same.
2427—Hanley vs. same.
2465—Poons vs. Johnson.

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COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—George Abraham.
2—Max Bernstein.
3—John Bailey.
4—Herman Cordes.
5—Louis Madden.
6—Horace Jackson.
7—Alexander Kurplerwski. Frank Kurplerwski.
8—John McGinniss.
9—Frederick Boigiani.
10—Morris Becker.
11—Maurice Kennelly.
12—John Rogers.
13—Charles Lawrence.
14—William Williams.
15—Harry Rosenberg.
To fix a day for trial.
1—Harry Alberts.
2—Nathaniel Phelps.
3—John J. Reichenbach.
4—Madelina Vitabile.
5—Barzanti Wanvestrant.
Pleadings.
1—John Grannary. Thomas Jackson.
2—George Reilly. Michael Sullivan.
3—Charles Schmitt.
4—George Quinlan.
5—Thomas Finnan. Andrew Smith.
6—Thomas Featherson.
7—Harry Rosenthal. Simon Erenstoff.
8—Joseph Byrne.
9—Jacob Goldstein.
10—Frank Morris.
11—Harry Solomon.
12—Lawrence Neubert. John Moriarty.
13—Francis Ryan.
14—Thomas Kerr.
15—Franz Briegel.
16—John H. Recker.
17—Nicholas Cashin, alias Nicholas Cashman.
18—William Leopold. John Clark. Henry J. Muldoon.
19—Joseph Trapani.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Train for the People.

1—Arthur Jones.
2—Pasquale De Lalle.
3—Jacob Cooper.
4—Samuel Harrisohon.
5—James Carter.
6—Hyman Spinner.
7—Ignatz Schwartz.
8—Ralp Hecker. George Schneider.
9—Joseph Papaio.
10—Joseph Meirdiercks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and O'Connor for the People.

1—Joseph Robinson.
2—Edward S. Dix.
3—Cornelius Morton.
4—Julius Barnett.
5—Joseph Bauer.
6—James Clark.
7—Max Lefkowitz.
8—Joseph Serra. Angelo Serra.
9—Arthur Bode.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Rosie Black. Joseph Zucker. Jacob Stein.
2—Morris Durney.
3—Eugene Nolan.
4—Francisco Marino.
5—James Ross.
6—Albert Neppach.
7—Rachel Wakman.
8—Joseph Cuttner.
9—Martin Mercer.
10—Robert Lambert. William Bush.
11—Abraham Buskholz. Harry Levine. Harry Falk.
12—Josef Logan.
13—Hugh Kelly.
14—Thomas C. Walsh.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Simon Berenbaum vs. Israel Jacobson—Theodore M. Roche.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Barclay vs. Bell—William McAdoo. Moffat vs. Moffat—Peter Schmuck.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Yockel vs. Yockel—Thomas J. Goldsmith. Kip vs. McFadden—William J. Bolger. Tombacher vs. Eisenberg—Champe S. Andrews. Potter vs. Pollock—Francis W. Pollock. British Empire Typesetting Machine Company vs. Lowenstein—John H. Rogan.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Bartlett, Woodward, Hirschberg, and Jenks, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Municipal day calendar.

1—Andres vs. B. H. R. R.
10—Boyd vs. Gernant.
12—Bohn Mfg. Co. vs. Van der Velde.
13—Morrison vs. B. H. R. R.
16—Strauss vs. same.
17—Krantz Mfg. Co. vs. Gould Co.
24—Tyler vs. Case.
30—McGabie vs. McClellan.
42—Benjamin vs. Palmeri.
44—Perlio Society, &c.
46—O'Reilly vs. B. H. R. R.
50—Piel vs. Nat. Cooperage Co.
59—Postal vs. Cohn.
67—Schulz vs. Gallagher.
69—Brennan vs. Pinelli.
70—Morrison vs. Margolies.
73—Hughes vs. Jones.
74—Marko vs. Holzschlag.
75—Baldinger vs. Levine.
76—Schmitt vs. Inter. Ry. Co.
77—Saffier vs. Dike.
78—Marx vs. Walkoviak.
81—Curtis Bros. vs. Fiske.
82—Royal Bread Co. vs. Queens Co. Ry.
86—Congress Brewing Co. vs. Haukele.
90—Meinhardt vs. Excelsior Brew. Co.
91—Langley vs. Rouss.
92—O'Brien vs. Silo.
94—Mills vs. Weir.
95—Comerford vs. Smith.
97—Middleworth vs. Blackwell.
98—Lundine vs. Callaghan.
99—Ball vs. Heissenbuttel.
100—Liederman vs. Rouse.
101—Ryan vs. Reimer.
102—Dout vs. B. H. R. R.
103—Finnerty vs. Walker.
104—Longunare vs. Cusinakie.
105—Frees Brewery vs. Beuz.
106—Edison Co. vs. Logan.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Parkhurst, J.; Part III., Betts, J.; Part IV., Rich, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

6425—Weingla vs. McClintic-Malaka Co.
5786—Jodice vs. Hogan.
5846—Agiagos vs. B. H. R. R.
6257—Hewson vs. Higgins.
6260—Levin vs. Dodd.
6088—Jacobowitz vs. Dry Dock & E. B'way R. R.
5810—Hittenschmidt vs. City of N. Y. et al.
6032—Blumenthal vs. Levy.
1374—King vs. B. H. R. R.
5554—Hendrickson vs. B. H. R. R.
5995—Cummin vs. Hart.
6255—Grassman vs. Ehrlich.
6214—Boston vs. Abraham.
6090—Ayles vs. Wheeler.
6271—Pieper vs. Miller.
6192—Siegrist vs. Hanover Bank.
6150—Dennett vs. Press Pub. Co. et al.
6027—Carman vs. Walton.
6237—Raymore vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4769—Isaac vs. B. H. R. R.
6974—Wulbern vs. Schlegel.
4830—Cavanagh vs. B. H. R. R.
2273—Sealey vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6637—Dempsey vs. B. H. R. R.
5078—Morson vs. Rode.
462—Levy vs. Lynch.
6629—Nelson vs. Union Ry.
6022—Gally vs. Music Trades Co.
4106—Decker vs. Spatz.
5841—Feldman vs. Met. St. R. R.
5845—Deering vs. same.
5781—Graham vs. Bauland.
5663—Sheeron vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
6535—Auslander vs. Love, Jr.
6717—Hallweg vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1750—Criley vs. New Amsterdam Gas Co.
6470—Lacker vs. Lacker.
5837—Cody vs. B. H. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6778.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Marean, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

1919—Miller vs. Tuck.
458—Bolles vs. Kohart.
2063—Anderson vs. Johnson.
2072—Walsh vs. Childs.
2017—Clark vs. Martin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—No day calendar. Naturalization of citizens and arraignments.

NOTICE.

County Court, Kings County.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that there are a sufficient number of causes set down for the week beginning Monday, March 16, it is

Ordered, that the call calendar of Friday, March 13, be, and the same is hereby adjourned until Friday, March 20, 1903.

Dated March 11, 1903.

By order of the court.

CHARLES T. HARTZHEIM, Clerk.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

729—Williams vs. Sellew.
730—Maier vs. Maier.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—O'Connell vs. Delap—William Vanance, to sell. Clarke vs. Van Buren et al.—Charles W. Church, to take proof and report. Grey vs. Grey—Charles W. Voltz, to sell. Planter vs. Rothberger—Frank Obermeier, to compute. Ross vs. Cloud—Addison S. Sanborn, to sell. Thorne vs. Marschmuer, as executor—George Wood, to hear and determine.

Westchester County Court Calendar.

Day Calendar for March 13.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

6—Langstine vs. West Lighting Co.
7—De Coppett vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
8—Sullivan vs. Interurban St. Ry.
9—O'Brien vs. West. Lighting Co.
10—Kuster vs. N. Y. Herald Co.
12—Raff vs. Interurban St. Ry.
13—In re probate of a paper writing purporting to be and propounded as the last will and testament of Robert E. Hopkins, deceased.
128—Coogan, Jr., by guardian, vs. Haefner, Meinken & Baeck.
131—Rosko vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.
130—Ernst vs. Town of Pelham.

The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

221—Fittanti vs. Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. C.
16—Werner vs. Hearst.
17—De Rosa vs. West. El. Ry. Co.
23—Lapocska vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
24—Sullivan vs. India Rubber & Gutta Percha Insulg. Co.
226—Kent vs. Carroll.
27—Crawford vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
28—Haulenbeck vs. Curtis.
29—Chambers vs. Webster.
32—Lynch vs. Van Tassell.
35—Chambers vs. Webster.
38—Carney vs. City of New Rochelle.
43—Reynolds vs. Emerick.

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Ivernia	Mar. 21, 11 A. M.	Umbria	Apr. 11, 3 P. M.
Etruria	Mar. 28, 3 P. M.	Lucania	Apr. 18, 10 A. M.

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K. Wm. II.	Apr. 28, 4 PM	Kronprinz	June 9, 3 PM

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R. M. S. Moana, Apr. 3 | R. M. S. Miowera, May 1

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MINNEHAHA	Mar. 14, 6 A. M.
MESABA	Mar. 21, 9 A. M.
MENOMINEE	Mar. 28, 3 A. M.
MINNETONKA	April 4, 10 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	April 11, 5 A. M.

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Phila., Apr. 1, 10 A. M. | New York, Apr. 15, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Finland, Mar. 14, 10 AM | Kensington, Mar. 28, 10 AM
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Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AN CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20 P. M.) week days.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 2:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55 and 11:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:50 A. M., 12:30, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:10 P. M.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 245 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:10, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—‡MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:50 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 26½ via M. C.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.

3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:40, Toronto 10:50 A. M.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway; and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

*7:15 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*1:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
†5:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
*7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M.; (2) at 2:45 P. M.; leave Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:30 A. M.; (2) at †3:30 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

J. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry. (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:45, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—a4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:20 P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—a4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 5:00, (x5:30, Lakewood only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—a4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—a4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—a*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, *11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, *7:30, †8:00, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—a4:25, †8:30, *10:00, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †3:40, *5:00, *7:00, *8:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—†4:00, †4:25, †8:00, †9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) †1:00, 1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—†8:30, *10:00, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

aFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only. †Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice President and General Manager. C. M. BURT, General Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve.	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm. Limtd.
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Norfolk	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto.	*8:25am.	*8:30am. Buffet.
Washington, Balto.	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner.
Washington, Balto.	*11:25am.	*11:30am. Diner.
Washington, Balto.	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner.
"Royal Limited"	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto.	*4:55pm.	*5:00pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto.	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm. Buffet.
Washington, Balto.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt. Sleepers.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.35 [illegible]

	Lv. N. Y.	Ar. N. Y.
Buffalo Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 1,434 and 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., Broadway and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Surrogate Notices.

BROWN, JOSEPH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH H. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph H. Spafford, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York the 13th day of September, 1902. JOHN SPOHR, ALFRED H. ROBINSON, Executors. JOSEPH H. SPAFFORD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. s19-law6mF

McLACHLAN, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. McLACHLAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, town of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, State of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1902.—WILLIAM B. McLACHLAN, Administrator.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money steady, 5 to 6 per cent. on call.

Stocks irregular.

The market yesterday was plainly in a waiting mood. Operators either for the fall or the decline were evidently reluctant to do much without better development of the monetary situation, upon which there can only be conjecture until the next bank statement. Bank officers who were asked what would be the effect if the surplus should become a deficiency replied, "Nothing in particular." There might be some calling of loans in special cases, but nothing affecting the general situation. The period until money will begin to return to New York and restore the reserves in a normal manner is so slight that it can be bridged over without trouble by using the reserves for the best purpose to which they can be put, and for which they are intended. The increase in the value of February exports by twenty millions throws ample light upon how the Panama Canal payment will be financed without burden. And this increase is made under such difficulties in the way of inland transportation that there is every reason to suppose that the indicated tendency of growth will strengthen. Under such conflicting influences the market developed no certain tone nor large movement. Among active properties only half a dozen changed their figures so much as a point, and those changes, like the fractions, were about equally divided between advances and declines.

The Bank of England at last reports some gain in its bullion and consequently in its condition upon both a weekly and yearly comparison. But, unfortunately, the apparent improvement is discounted by the Bank having recently increased its buying price for gold. Supplies thus obtained are, of course, not responsive to the Bank rate, which naturally cannot be reduced until the improvement is both larger and more normal. Gold bought like merchandise, and, flowing against instead of with the currents of international trade, has a way of taking to itself wings very easily. The significance is that England, the world's banker, is, for the moment, the world's debtor. And, upon the other hand, despite our currency complications, we are creditors of the world. We still have the securities England sent us in return for foodstuffs which she has eaten and other merchandise now consumed. She must have more, and she cannot pay the price again in the same manner. Perhaps the time is coming when our ability to sell to England will depend upon our readiness to take the price in securities manufactured to supply the demand. What would have happened to England if she had not had the securities to send us, and how much gold we would have imported if we had not taken back our stocks are interesting conjectures. The fact is that the gold in the Treasury increased during the current fiscal year nearly $400,000,000. It is something like a demonstration that England is losing and we are gaining dominance in the world's gold markets. But our gain may be as temporary as England's loss. We had a distressing object lesson in the fact that our Treasury gold goes as easily as it comes. The Treasury has no such command over its gold supply as has the Bank of England, nobody having the right to refuse gold upon any lawful demand nor the power to attract it except by purchase from the proceeds of bond sales. Whether or not other National banks shall gain or lose gold is a matter of discretion. With our Treasury it is a matter of bankruptcy. This is a good time to remember these facts.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & Fdy. pf.	1⅛	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Am. Ice pf.	2	Rep. Steel pf.	1
Am. Linseed pf.	1⅞	Rock Island pf.	¾
Am. Woolen pf.	½	So. Ry. pf.	1½
Anaconda Copper	1⅛	Third Avenue	1
C., M. & St. P. pf.	2	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Col. So. 2d pf.	1	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	¾
Con. Tobacco pf.	½	Union Pacific pf.	¾
General Electric	1¼	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	1
Int. Paper	¾	U. S. Leather pf.	¼
Int. Power	½	West. Union	¾
Iowa Cent. pf.	1¼	Westinghouse	1
Lake Erie & W.	1	Wis. Central	¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1¼	Wis. Central pf.	1½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Smelting pf.	½	Pacific Coast	2½
Am. Sugar	3	Penn. R. R.	⅝
At., T. & S. F.	⅝	Pere Marquette	1
Balt. & Ohio	¾	St. L. & S. F.	1⅛
Canadian Pacific	1½	St. L. S. W. pf.	1⅛
Chi. G. W. pf., B	¾	Sloss-Sheffield	¾
Col. Fuel & I.	2½	Southern Pacific	¾
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	½
Kan. City So. pf.	¾	Union Pacific	1
Met. Securities	¾	Un. Rys. Inv.	1
Met. Street Ry.	1½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Det., M. & M. l. g. 3½s	1	Leh. & W. B. ext. 4½s	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. H. & L. 6s	1	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	1
B'klyn R. T. 5s	1	Met. St. Ry. 5s	1½
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s, reg.	1½	Seaboard A. L. 4s	1
Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	1	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

March 12	472,531
To date this year	33,801,599
Corresponding date last year	32,979,807

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

March 12	$1,703,000
To date this year	$155,083,200
Corresponding date last year	$207,980,800

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Manhattan Railway.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Havana Electric Railway. Adjourned.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

For the greater part of the day the market merely backed and filled, advancing one minute and declining the next without any definite tendency. The tone, however, remained firm, and while there was no wild or enthusiastic rush to buy it was very clear that the bears were not disposed to extend their short lines to any great or further extent. In the final half hour, it is true, they showed somewhat more courage and, aided by realizing sales, the report of a transfer of $200,000 to New Orleans, and the extreme heaviness of Sugar Trust stock succeeded in forcing a general reaction. Only a few issues, however, declined more than fractionally.

It may be a matter of wonder that the Street, which usually talks of millions as lightly as of thousands, should have given any heed to the $200,000 transfer to New Orleans. Ordinarily such a development would have passed unnoticed, but in these days of diminished surplus reserves and with the loss by the banks to the Sub-Treasury already this week beyond $3,600,000, every extra dollar lost is but one additional item going to make the proverbial straw that may finally break the camel's back—the camel in this case being the speculative interests in the Street, whose credits will certainly be further curtailed should to-morrow's bank statement show reserves wiped out. There is hope, however, that the showing will be better than expected.

The day's trading was distinctly dull, total dealings being little more than one-half of the total of the day previous, and with business so badly distributed that five stocks—Copper, Sugar, St. Paul, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific—contributed more than one-half of the entire transactions. Singularly enough both the bulls and the bears found consolation in this dullness. To the bulls it was a hopeful sign, because it signified that no stocks were pressing for sale; by the bears it was regarded as helpful to their cause because suggesting that the bulls either had not the courage of their convictions or already had enough stocks and dared buy no more. Conservative banking interests regarded this deadlock as essentially encouraging, pending a clearing up of the money situation.

There was very little news of consequence during the day, while of general influencing developments there was none, outside of the money losses by the bank. Some little attention was given early in the day to reports that a collapse had occurred in Canadian shares on the Montreal Exchange, but this later was shown to be exaggerated. The advance in Copper did not create much enthusiasm, nor did the rise in the stock, because around 75 there seemed to be such a plentiful supply for sale that one cynical broker declared that it looked to him as if the whole capital stock of the company was on tap and coming out.

The weakest stock on the list was Sugar Trust, which broke 3¾ points and closed at practically the low for the day on dealings in 35,000 shares. The news from Washington in respect to the Cuban reciprocity treaty was not considered favorable, and added to the unexplained items as shown in the company's annual report, tended to make the Street bearish on the stock. In addition, it is known to the bears that a weak bull account was built up in Washington on the stock in the belief that the Cuban measure would pass without delay, and hence that the issue is in a more or less vulnerable position. The change in the speculative attitude toward the security is best illustrated by the fact that whereas two weeks ago the stock was "tipped" for a twenty-point rise, it is now declared to be in for a twenty-point decline—the prophets being the same in each case.

Gould brokers were the largest buyers of Manhattan, while it was said that Mr. Keene was again turning his attention to the issue. The stock will sell to-day ex its dividend of 1¾ per cent. regular and 1 per cent. extra, and, it is declared, "will look cheap."

Southern Pacific and Union Pacific were heavy all day, but not weak, with greatest pressure in the latter. The new phase of the Southern Pacific fight was held to be responsible for the selling.

One of the helpful features of the present situation is the sold-out condition of commission houses. The line of stock being carried by these houses is said to be the smallest in many months. This means that weakly margined holders have long since passed away.

Friends and associates here of John W. Gates deny that he is bullish. They say he is bearish, and they add that they are also.

London sent over lower quotations at the opening here and followed them with sales of probably 35,000 shares. This apparent change in front (for London had bought on Wednesday) surprised many people, but not those who knew that most of the buying and the selling orders originated from this side.

Bear pressure was continued in Metropolitan, which sold down at one time over two points.

COPPER AT 15 CENTS.

Trade Interests Here Disagree with London's View That the Rise Is Artificial.

The copper markets of this country and England were more or less excited yesterday by an advance in the price of metal in each market to the highest figure in months. The rise here was to 15 cents a pound—4 cents above the lowest price recorded since the Amalgamated abandoned its efforts to maintain the price at 17 cents—while in London the advance was £2 5s. per ton, to £66 10s., this representing a rise of £20 a ton over the low price, and marking the highest figure there in a year and a half.

As a result the prices of the copper stocks on the Exchange here advanced sharply, Amalgamated at one time rising to 75⅝ and closing at 74⅞, for a net gain of ⅞ on dealings in 78,000 shares. Anaconda was up 2⅞ points on 2,600 shares, while in the Boston market all the copper stocks were reported strong. The same was true of the copper shares in the outside market here.

Yet despite this strength, both in the metal and in the stocks, there are some people in the financial district, and there are many people abroad, who look upon the present metal price as largely fictitious and not warranted by the trade conditions, and this though it is admitted that these conditions are wonderfully improved. The foreign view (and the view of the doubting ones here) is set out by The London Standard in a recent issue in this wise:

During the past week the copper market has been flooded with statistics of the most contradictory and confusing kind. No doubt all who have a bona fide, as distinguished from a gambling, interest in the metal would be glad to have these contradictions straightened out for them. Manufacturers, bewildered between predictions of an impending copper "corner" and reports of rapidly growing production, do not know whether to cover their requirements for the coming season or to take their chance of a reaction from the present "boom." Two sets of figures challenge their attention—the fortnightly fluctuations in local supplies and the total production for the past year. The two are in obvious, not to say flagrant, disagreement, and the market has to choose between them. Which of them is the more trustworthy guide is a question that perplexes many. The fortnightly figures, however, inspire less and less confidence. They cover only a small and diminishing corner of the world's copper trade, and as they shrink in size they become more liable to manipulation. A "bull" campaign, based on fortnightly statistics, is believed to have been in progress since the opening of the year, and the statistics have shrunk so steadily as prices rose that a few weeks more of the process and there will be no standard copper left in public stores in this country. So low have public stocks become, according to some of these statistical circulars, that on one day recently, when two firms took up 1,600 tons, they left "only 2,400 tons of ordinary standard available."

A few days later the total output of copper in 1902 was stated in our own columns—on trustworthy authority—at 558,000 tons, or at the rate of fully 10,000 tons per week. If the above circular correctly represented the situation as a whole London, which still claims to be the principal copper market of the world, must have had under its control on the day in question less than two days of the world's output! It may well be asked where all the rest is going to. In their eagerness to frighten European consumers with the prospect of vanishing stocks, the "bull" clique are simply proclaiming the fact that London is a vanishing market for copper. It is for the metal brokers to consider if they are not killing their market by these semi-official announcements, issued once a fortnight, that it is drying up, and that the copper trade is rapidly going elsewhere.

In like manner the Paris L'Economiste Européen says, in its review of the copper market, that "it is necessary to consider that the London market is often constrained to conform to that of New York. This is the case at the moment. The advancing movement is determined more by the manipulation of Amalgamated Copper stock in New York than by the real prospects for an increase in consumption."

This pessimistic view, it may be said, is not shared by the copper trade authorities here. Mr. John Stanton pronounces it as ridiculous, saying:

"I do not think the present price is artificial. Rather I think it is the result of natural and healthy conditions. As a matter of fact, it was the biggest kind of an anomaly that when the prices of steel, coal, &c., were going up the price of copper was going down, with scarcely any one being able to tell the bottom. Happily, there was no good result to this in that the price was kept so low that consumption greatly increased, and soon overtook production. This was apparent at the beginning of the year, and it soon became clear that prices would have to be advanced. We simply couldn't produce enough.

"There has been no withholding of supplies, no 'bottling up,' or no refusal to export. The demand is legitimate and enormous. If prices go too high, of course, this will be checked, but at present there is no sign of any let-up, it being a difficult matter to make deliveries. Perhaps, of course, the rise has been hastened by buyers rushing in because fearful they might not get adequate supply if they delayed.

"I may say, however, that I am not looking for much further advance in the price now."

An officer of the United Metals Selling Company, the sales agent of the Amalgamated, said:

"The demand for copper at present is unprecedented. The situation is without flaw and without manipulation. There is nothing false to it, and there is and has been no holding back. This you can say unhesitatingly and without fear of successful contradiction."

REGULAR ST. PAUL DIVIDEND.

The Directors of St. Paul at their meeting yesterday declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 3½ per cent. each on the preferred and common stocks. No action was taken on the proposed new stock issue.

Chairman Roswell Miller, who had just returned from a Western trip, reports business in a most satisfactory condition. He says:

"Our business is really extraordinary, as indeed is the business of all the larger systems. What is more, if the Eastern lines were open it would be even better and we would have actually too much to do. As it is, earnings are better than last year, and they promise to be better still.

"The jobbing trade is very active, while general merchandise movement is heavy. To my way of thinking the outlook could not be more promising."

Lincoln Safe Deposit Directors.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and F. Egerton Webb have been elected Directors of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company.

New York Life Trustee.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday John S. Kennedy was elected a Trustee.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cleveland dispatches stating that a consolidation of the Richmond and Mahoning and the Ashland and Wooster Railway Companies has been completed.

Lehigh Valley Railroad management said to have determined to consolidate its subsidiary companies.

Advance of half a cent in the posted rates for sterling exchange.

Kenton, Ohio, advices that a $600,000 mortgage on the proposed Kenton and Southern Railway has been given to the Continental Trust Company of New York City.

Capital stock of the Highland Brewing Company of Pittsburg increased from $100,000 to $300,000.

Stockholders of the Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati called for April 15, to vote on increasing the capital stock from $400,000 to $1,000,000.

According to Joplin, Mo., dispatches there was a very sharp advance for ore during the past week, zinc ore advancing to $37.50 per ton and 60 per cent. zinc to $33.50.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 5½ per cent.

Time money, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty days to four months and 6 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. nominal for all grades.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $277,002,232; balances, $11,902,782; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $114,963.

Money on call in London, 3½@4 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, short bills, 3¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was firmer. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business: Sixty days, $4.83⅝; demand, $4.86⅝; cables, $4.87¼.

Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83⅜. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.16⅞; reichsmarks, 94 9-16 and 94 15-16@95; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—16 2-3@15c discount. Chicago—Par. New Orleans—Commercial, 85c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c premium; selling, 1-16c discount. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraphic, 15c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES

Special Cablegram.

LONDON, March 13.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says the demand for money was intensified yesterday by the conclusion of the Stock Exchange settlement. The Bank of England did a very large business in loans and renewals. Discount rates began a shade easier and then hardened.

The Bank of England return shows that £515,000 has been added to the reserve, which now totals £25,688,000, the proportion to current liabilities being 1⅝ per cent. higher, at 47⅛ per cent.

The Stock Exchange settlement was completed without difficulty. Business was rather more active yesterday in several departments. The general tone was cheerful, especially in foreigns and South Africans.

Consols rose 3-16 for cash and ⅛ for the account. Home rails were steady until nearly the close, when they relapsed owing to liquidation. Canadians were higher on the balance. The general mining market was quiet and firm.

The forward price of silver fell ⅛d. to 22¼d. per ounce. The spot price was 22⅝d.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 12.—The pressure in the money market to-day was increased, owing to the fact that it was payday on the Stock Exchange. Discounts were quiet.

On the Stock Exchange the attendance was small. Business was inactive, but generally cheerful, and there was a recovery in many directions. An improvement in the volume of dealings is anticipated for the new account. The settlement was concluded without any difficulties, although there were heavy differences in the American section. Consols hardened and were quiet, and home rails were irregular. Americans opened firm. Operators were cautious in view of the uncertainty regarding the situation in New York. Later Americans became irregular and idle. They improved during the last hour and closed firm. Southern Pacific was quoted at 64⅝ and Union Pacific at 94⅛. Rio Tintos were buoyant. Copper was excited. The metal sold up to 66⅝, but eased off slightly on realizations and closed at 66 7-16. Kafirs hardened.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 91 7-16; consols for account, 91⅝; Anaconda, 6⅝; Atchison, 83⅝; Atchison preferred, 100; Baltimore and Ohio, 94½; Canadian Pacific, 132⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio, 47¼; Chicago Great Western, 25; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 172⅜; De Beers, 21½ ex dividend; Denver and Rio Grande, 38⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 89¼; Erie, 35⅛; Erie first preferred, 68⅝; Erie second preferred, 54; Illinois Central, 143; Louisville and Nashville, 121; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 26⅝; New York Central, 142½; Norfolk and Western, 72¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92; Ontario and Western, 31; Pennsylvania, 73⅝; Rand Mines, 11⅛; Reading, 30; Reading first preferred, 43; Reading second preferred, 36⅝; Southern Railway, 32⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 96; Southern Pacific, 64; Union Pacific, 94⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 36⅞ ex dividend; United States Steel preferred, 88⅛; Wabash, 28⅝; Wabash preferred, 50⅛.

Bar silver weak at 22¼d. per ounce.

Money, 3¼@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bombay was to-day reduced from 8 to 7 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £50,000.

The sum of £10,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South Africa.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 33.92; Lisbon, 25.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, March 12.—Prices opened irregular on the Bourse to-day. The official list was active, especially Rio Tintos, which advanced on the rise in the price of copper. Brazilians and Argentines rose substantially. At the close stocks were firm. Rentes improved and industrials were irregular. Kafirs were very firm, being stimulated by the approaching issue of the Transvaal loan.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 100f 12½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 71,400,000f. Treasury accounts current increased 54,125,000f, gold in hand decreased 5,075,000f, bills discounted increased 24,250,000f, and silver in hand increased 475,000f.

BERLIN, March 13.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Home funds were fairly steady. Chinese securities hardened. Iron shares attracted attention. Bank shares were maintained.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 52 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 1⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £515,000, circulation decreased £335,000, bullion increased £180,008, other securities decreased £1,474,000, other deposits decreased £2,198,000, public deposits increased £1,223,000, notes reserve increased £488,000, and Government securities increased £14,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.08 per cent., as compared with 45.34 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 12.—Money rates are still high, but some improvement in the tone of the market is noted. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 5 per cent. New York funds, 16 2-3@15 cents discount. Clearings, $20,350,45; balances, $1,471,821. The foreign exchange market is somewhat firmer. Short sterling rates have been advanced ¼ cent.

The stock market was strong during a large part of the day, but it grew heavy and ran off in the afternoon when money rates were higher. The strength of copper metal made Amalgamated again a feature, and it went to 75⅝. It was very active. The local coppers also advanced. The news that a compromise had been reached in Osceola was favorably received. Copper Range went up and United States Mining and Centennial were strong. Dominion Iron and Steel was very weak and was sold freely. It went to 46⅞. Reports from Canada are that there is no trouble there except from money. Sugar was soft all day and sold at the lowest near the close, just above 122.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Atchison	82	81⅝	81⅝
134	Atchison pf.	98	97⅞	98
107	Boston Elevated	145	145	145
35	*Boston & Albany	257	257	257
7	Boston & Lowell	248	247	248
128	*Fitchburg pf.	141½	141	141
6	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	92	92	92
108	N. Y., N. H. & H.	213½	210	210
232	Pere Marquette	81	80	80
5	Rutland pf.	64	64	64
685	Union Pacific	92½	91⅝	92
40	*Union Pacific pf.	91	90⅝	91
50	West End	96½	96½	96½
	TELEPHONES.			
441	American	165½	164½	165½
3	Cumberland	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
5	New England	138	138	138
15	Western	23	23	23
50	Western pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
6	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf.	84	84	84
4,155	*American Sugar	125	122½	122⅝
128	*American Sugar pf.	120½	120	120½
109	American Woolen pf.	79	78⅝	79
6,330	Dom. Iron & Steel	53	46	46
8	Edison	290	290	290
82	General Electric	192	191½	192
466	Massachusetts Gas	45⅝	45	45½
1,071	Massachusetts Gas pf.	85½	85	85
33	Mergenthaler	181	181	181
5	Pullman	227	227	227
10	Seattle Electric pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
165	Swift Pack. & Prov.	122	121½	121½
24	United Fruit	108½	108	108½
30	United Shoe Machine	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
40	United Shoe Mach. pf.	31	30⅞	30⅞
100	U. S. Leather	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
304	U. S. Steel	37⅞	37	37⅞
130	U. S. Steel pf.	86⅞	86	86⅞
66	Westinghouse	101	100	100
	MINING.			
276	Adventure	12⅝	12½	12½
1,560	Allouez	6⅜	5⅞	6⅜
17,485	Amalgamated	75⅝	74⅝	74⅞
100	Anaconda	30½	30⅜	30⅜
800	Arcadian	5⅜	5	5⅜
75	Atlantic	13½	13¼	13½
1,302	Bingham	35⅝	35	35⅝
248	Calumet & Hecla	551	535	551
5,940	Centennial	30⅛	29½	29⅞
835	Cons. Mercur	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,845	Copper Range	72⅝	70½	72½
100	Dominion Coal	124	122½	122½
50	Elm River	3½	3½	3½
95	Franklin	12½	12	12½
1,200	Guanajuato	2½	2	2
255	Isle Royale	15	14	14
430	Mass	12	11½	11½
10	Mayflower	2½	2	2
355	Michigan	10⅞	10	10⅛
1,270	Mohawk	56⅛	55⅜	56⅛
100	Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
350	Old Dominion	22	21½	22
1,961	Osceola	78⅝	75½	78⅛
1,166	Parrot	33	30½	32½
175	Phoenix	6½	6	6½
110	Rhode Island	3⅜	3	3
525	Santa Fe	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,935	Shannon	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
89	Tamarack	189	186	188
10	Tecumseh	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700	Tennessee	33⅞	32	33⅝
725	Tri-Mountain	100½	98⅞	100½
675	Trinity	12	11⅞	12
1,895	U. S. Coal & Oil	15½	15⅛	15¼
7,523	United States	26⅞	25	26⅝
4,400	Utah	31	30	30⅞
90	Victoria	8	7⅞	8
2,600	†Wingna	10⅞	9⅞	10½
384	Wolverine	77	75	77

British Columbia, 5¼ bid, 6½ asked.

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The bear element in the local market to-day turned its attention to the Philadelphia Electric issues and waged a successful campaign, in which they received some aid from the selling of a house known to represent "inside" interests. The stock declined to 6⅝, and the 4 per cent. bonds to 65⅛. An unconfirmed rumor was afloat to the effect that John Mack, an ex-Director of the company, intends forming a new lighting company and will use the Philadelphia Rapid Transit and Keystone Telephone Companies in his scheme. The Consolidated Lake Superior shares continued active. They opened weak, but subsequently rallied, although the preferred closed a point below the final of yesterday. The general market was steady to firm, a majority of the issues dealt in closing with small net gains.

Total sales, 35,206 shares and $70,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
146	American Rys. Co.	50⅝	50	50
50	American Cement	8	8	8
560	Cambria Steel	24⅝	24	24⅝
10,610	Cons. Lake Superior	4 3-16	3 13-16	4
2,977	Cons. Lake Superior pf.	17	15⅞	15½
7	Cons. Traction of N. J.	64½	64⅝	64⅝
10	Elec. Co. of Amer.	8 15-16	8 15-16	8 15-16
400	Erie	35⅝	34⅞	35⅛
225	Insurance Co. of N. A.	24	24	24
145	Lehigh Valley	42⅛	42	42
1	Little Schuylkill R. R.	62½	62½	62½
200	Marsden Co.	3 5-16	3⅛	3⅛
100	Mont. & Boston Copper	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
5	New Haven Steel	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
5	Norristown R. R.	167	167	167
252	Pennsylvania R. R.	72	71⅞	71 13-16
6	Philadelphia Traction	97	97	97
13,767	Philadelphia Electric	6 15-16	6⅝	6 7-16
246	Philadelphia Co.	45½	44⅞	45⅛
2	Philadelphia Rapid Tr.	13½	13½	13½
3,700	Reading	29 5-16	29 1-16	29 3-16
33	Reading 1st pf.	42½	42⅛	42⅛
500	Southern Pacific	63⅞	62⅞	63⅞
23	Southern R. R.	32	32	32
4	United Cos. of N. J.	280	280	280
587	United Gas Imp. Co.	107⅝	107	107⅝
10	Union Traction	47	46⅞	46⅞
600	United States Steel	37⅞	37	37⅞
22	United Trac., Pitts., pf.	51	50⅞	50⅞

Reports of State Banks.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has issued in pamphlet form the reports of the condition of State banks at the close of business Feb. 26. Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained without charge at the publication office of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In Northern Securities and the copper stocks considerable strength was shown yesterday, but in other parts of the list prices were irregular with the declines about as numerous as the advances. The most important development of the day affecting outside stocks was the further rise in the price of copper which brought about an advance of 2 points in Tennessee Copper and smaller gains in several other issues in the copper group. The transactions were somewhat diminished by the loss of a half dozen issues which yesterday were removed to the Stock Exchange but there was some compensating increase in the trading in other securities.

NORTHERN SECURITIES rose 1⅛ points and most of this advance was maintained till the end of the day. The recent drop in the stock which had amounted to nearly seven points before any substantial rally occurred has apparently drawn a number of buyers to the market, and for the past two or three days the stock has been showing what seems to be a natural recovery after a heavy decline.

TENNESSEE COPPER was the most prominent of copper shares, being the most active and the strongest. It sold from 32 up to 34, the latter being the highest price at which the stock has ever sold. The friends of the stock argue that if the company last year with copper at 12 cents or under was able to earn, according to its annual report, more than $1.25 a share, the earnings of the company with copper at 14 cents or above will be large enough to warrant a substantial dividend. Greene Consolidated was strong but not very active. It sold as high as 27⅛ and closed at 27.

ST. LOUIS TRANSIT.—The report of the St. Louis Transit Company, the operating company of the United Railways Company of St. Louis, was published in the Street yesterday. It shows that the gross earnings of the company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, were $6,452,219 and the net earnings $2,484,498. The interest and rental charges including the five per cent. dividend on the preferred stock of the United Railways Company of St. Louis, which is guaranteed by the St. Louis Transit Company, amounted to $2,752,581, so that the year's operation showed a deficit of $268,083. The report states that the earnings of the company during the first quarter of the present year show sufficient increase over those of last year to warrant the prediction that the guaranteed dividend on United Railways of St. Louis preferred can be fully met this year from the company's net earnings.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER preferred was made to sell as high as 53⅛, but at no time did there appear to be actual bids for the stock. It seemed to be the plan to mark the stock up on "wash" sales.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Am. Barrel & Package	54	54	54
300	Am. Can	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
1,300	Am. Can pf.	41	40⅞	40⅞
740	Am. DeForest Wireless	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
100	Am. Light & Traction	*57½	*56	*57½
20	Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99	99	99
500	Bamberger De Lamar	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
1,400	Bay State Gas	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,300	British Columbia Cop.	6⅞	6	6⅞
100	Central Foundry	3	3	3
100	Central Foundry pf.	15	15	15
250	Con. Refrigerating	4⅜	*4¼	4⅜
2,900	Deadwood Quartz	3⅛	2⅞	3
15	Electric Boat	23	23	23
300	Elec. Lead Reduction	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
135	Electric Vehicle	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,150	Electric Vehicle pf.	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
200	Gold Hill Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16
3,200	Greene Con. Copper	27⅛	26⅞	27
100	Hackensack Meadows	14	14	14
100	Inter. R. T., 70% paid	109	109	109
300	Inter. Silver pf.	53⅛	52⅞	53⅛
100	Inter. Mer. Marine	13	13	13
100	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
800	Lack. Steel rights	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Marconi Wire., Canada	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
800	Mont. & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300	N. A. Lumber & Pulp	12½	12	12½
4,550	Northern Securities	107⅞	105⅞	106⅞
200	New Orleans Ry.	13⅛	13	13
300	Osceola	77⅞	76⅝	77⅛
50	Otis Elevator	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
100	Pacific Pack. & Nav.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	104½	104½	104½
100	St. Louis Transit	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	40⅞	40	40⅞
86	Standard Milling	32⅞	30⅞	30⅞
78	Standard Oil	670	665	665
120	Tamarack	*195½	*191	*194
9,850	Tennessee Copper	34	32	34
1,700	Union Copper	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
100	United Box Board pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
50	United Rys. of St. L. pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
8,355	U. S. Steel rights, w. i.	⅞	¾	⅞
100	Utah Consolidated	31	31	31
225	White Knob Copper	11⅛	11	11⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	†Buffalo Gas 5s	79	79	79
3,000	†Int. Silver deb. 6s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
105,000	Lack. Steel 5s, w. i.	97⅞	97	97⅞
498,000	U. S. Steel new 5s, w. i.	87⅞	87	87

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	March 12. Bid.	March 12. Asked.	March 11. Bid.	March 11. Asked.
American Banknote	57½	58	57½	58
American Chicle	117	119	119	122
American Chicle pf.	89	92	89	92
Amer. Diesel Engine	14¼	15	14¼	15
American Elevated	..	5	..	5
Amer. Malting 6s	98	99½	98	99½
Amer. Type Founders	41	45	41	45
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Amer. Writing Paper	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	24	24⅞	23⅞	24½
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	77	78	77	78
Auto. Heating pf.	92	93	92	93
E. W. Bliss	135	150	135	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	135	150	135	150
Bord. Cond. Milk	115	119	116	119
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	108	111	108	110
California Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Camden Land	¼	⅜	¼	5-16
Casein Co. of America	13¾	14⅝	13¾	14⅝
Casein Co. of Amer. pf.	..	87	..	87
Central Fireworks	21	23	21	23
Central Fireworks pf.	63	67	63	67
Central Foundry 6s	64½	66	64½	66
Compressed Air	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Con. Rubber Tire	⅞	1¼	⅞	1¼
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	5	7½	5	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	9	10⅞	9	10½
Detroit & Mack	34	35	34	35
Detroit & Mack pf.	80	85	80	85
Dominion Securities	5	25	5	25
Electric Boat	22½	24	22	24
Electric Boat pf.	33	38	33	38
Elec. Lead Reduc. pf.	3	4	2	4
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	13½	15	13½	15
Empire Steel pf.	45	47	45	47
Erie new 4s, w. i.	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝
Hall Signal	105	110	105	110
Havana Tobacco	49⅞	51	49	50
Havana Tobacco pf.	61⅞	63	61	63
Houston Oil	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Grandby Cons. S. & R.	4⅞	5½	4⅞	5½
Inter. R. Tr. full paid	108⅝	109⅛	108	110
Inter. Mer. Marine	12⅞	13⅛	13	13⅜
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	85	90	85	90
International Salt	12	15	12	15
International Salt 5s	50	53	50	53
Inter. Silver 1st 6s	99	100	99	100
Inter. Silver	..	9	..	9
Inter. Silver pf.	..	52	50	53
Kitchener Mining	6	7	6	7
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	76	82	76	83
Manhattan Transit	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞
Mexican Nat. Construction of, $17 paid off	6½	7	6½	7
New England Trans.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	165	167	164	168
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	47½	50	47½	50
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	77½	80	77½	80
N. Y. Transportation	8⅞	9¼	9	10
Otis Elevator pf.	97	98	97½	98½
Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	3	8	3	8
Peoria, Dec. & Evans.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Safety Car Heating	171	173	166	171
Seaboard Air Line	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24½
Simpson-Crawford	25	30	25	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	81	..	81	..
Standard Coupler	30	35	30	35
Standard Coupler pf.	125	135	125	135
Standard Milling	8	9	8	10
Standard Milling 5s	76	78	76	78
Storage Power	1	1¼	1	1¼
Tonopah Mining	8	8⅝	8	9
Trenton Potteries	23	24½	23	24½
Trenton Potteries pf.	93	96	93	96
Trenton Potteries deb.	73	78	73	78
Union Typewriter	125	130	125	130
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	120	125	120	125
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	124	127	124	127
United Box Board	5	6	5	6
United Copper	25½	27	26	..
U. S. Cotton Duck	6	11	6	11
Universal Tobacco	2	3	2	3
Universal Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Virginia & Southwestern	20	30	20	30
White Knob Copper 6s	102	..	102	..
Street Railways.				
Broadway & 7th Av.	247	251	247	251
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	100	101	100	101
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	106	108	106	108
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114	111	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	102	100	102
Brooklyn B. & W. E. 5s	101	103	101	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	245	246	245	246
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	83	86	83	86
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Cent. P., N. & E. R. bds.	100	101	100	101
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65	64	65
Con. Traction 5s	108	108⅝	108	108⅝
Eighth Av. Railroad	400	415	400	415
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	110	113	110	113
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	99	101	99	101
Grand Rapids Street Ry.	58	60	58	60
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	95	97½	95	97½
Jersey City, H. & P.	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	76	76⅛	76	76⅛
Nassau Electric 4s	83	84	83	84
New Orleans Rys. pf.	25	42	25	42
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	75	76	75⅛	76⅛
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey Street Ry.	25½	26	25⅞	26
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	79⅝	81	79⅝	81
St. Louis Tran. 5% notes	95	96	95	96
Second Av. R. R. consols	116	118	116	118
Sixth Avenue R. R.	180	185	178	185
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	117	119	116	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	29½	32	29½	32
Syracuse Rapid Tran. pf.	77½	79	77½	79
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	114½	..	114½	..
Union Railway 1st 5s	116	118	116	118
United Rys. of St. L. 4s	84¼	84¾	84¼	84¾
United Traction, Prov.	104	107	104	107
United Traction bonds	113½	115	113½	115
Wash. Ry. & Electric	11	13	11	13
Wash. Ry. & Electric pf.	44	45	43	44
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	78½	79½	78	79½
Gas Companies.				
Amer. Light & Traction	55	58	56½	58
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	97	100	97	100
Buffalo Gas	8½	10	8½	10
Buffalo Gas 5s	79	80	79	80
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	109½	111	109½	111
Columbus Gas 5s	106	108	106	108
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	85	88	85	88
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	22¼	22⅞	23	25
Denver Gas 5s	69½	..	69½	..
Indianapolis Gas	80	85	80	85
Indianapolis Gas 6s	105	107	105	107
Mutual Gas	310	330	310	330
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	109½	110	109½	110
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	112	114	112	114
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	108	111	108	111
Northern Union 5s	104¼	106	104¼	106
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	95	97½	95	97½
St. Paul Gas 5s	89	91	89	91
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	152½	..	152¼	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Gas 5s	98⅛	99½	98⅛	99½
Syracuse Lighting	42	44	42	44
Syracuse Lighting pf.	88	90	88	90
Ferry Companies.				
Brooklyn Ferry	12	14	12	14
East River Ferry	82	85	82	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
N. Y. & Hoboken	99	..	99	..
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	103	104½	103	104½
Union Ferry	39	41	39¾	41
Union Ferry 5s	95	97	95	97

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Local issues were not inclined toward activity. In the main the price trend was easier. Box Board and Trust and Can issues fell off fractionally. Swift's was in some demand and touched 123 but eased later from this point.

Time and call loans, 5@5½ per cent.

Complete stock transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,270	American Can com.	7½	7¼	7½
120	American Can pf.	41	40½	41
10	A. Booth & Co. com.	40	40	40
46	Chicago City Railway	212	210	212
74	Chicago Title & Trust	102¼	101	101
5	Chicago Edison	159	159	159
15	Chicago Un. Trac. pf.	42	42	42
5	Diamond Match	135½	135½	135½
100	Lake Street L.	5½	5½	5½
240	National Biscuit	46½	46¼	46½
72	National Biscuit pf.	105⅛	105	105¼
190	Swift & Co.	123	121½	121½
150	Street's Stable Car	31½	31	31
200	United Box Board	5	5	5
606	United Box Board pf.	33½	32½	32½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The market held quiet and steady, but failed to develop any feature. The demand was slack, but there was no pressure to sell. Money on call was at 4@5 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 261 shares of stock and $92,750 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Seaboard Ry. pf.	40½	40¼	40½
250	Consolidated Gas	70	70	70
10	Cotton Duck, tr. rcts.	4	4	4
105	Continental	200	200	200
21	Baltimore Fire	23	23	23
25	Bank com.	28	28	28

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Geo. South. & Fla. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
1,000	United Rys. & El. incs.	67¼	67¼	67¼
4,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	72	72	72
15,000	United El. Lt. & P. 4½s	87½	87½	87½
56,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s, con.	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,600	Atl. C. L. 4s, (new) ctfs.	88¾	88¾	88¾
1,000	Balto. Trac. 5s	117	117	117
2,000	Va. El. & Dev. 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 12.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Brewing	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
135	Brewing pf.	47½	47	47
820	Crucible Steel	20¼	20	20
244	Crucible Steel pf.	86	86	86
160	Fire Proofing	28	27⅞	27⅞
240	Fire Proofing pf.	38	37⅞	37⅞
50	Ft. Pitt Gas	86	86	86
3,341	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	120	115	117⅞
31	Monon. Water	39⅞	39¼	39⅞
310	Pittsburg Coal	28	28	28
323	Pittsburg Coal pf.	90¼	90	90¼
179	Pittsburg Plate Glass	141	140	141
1,685	River Coal	11⅝	11⅜	11½
470	River Coal pf.	40	39⅞	40
100	U. S. Steel	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
250	U. S. Steel pf.	86¼	86	86¼
10	West. Air Brake	170	170	170
356	West. Electric 2d	102¼	101½	102
390	Window Glass	47⅞	47	47⅞
25	Window Glass pf.	83	83	83
20	American Trust	487	485	487
5	Commonwealth Trust	164	164	164
10	Diamond Nat. Bank	220	220	220
15	Equitable Trust	178	175	175
10	Exchange Nat. Bank	92	92	92
273	Federal Nat. Bank	157½	155½	157½
260	G. A. S. & T.	192	174	190
10	Guar. T. & T.	165	165	165
895	Iron City Trust	170	160	170
15	Mer. S. & T.	74½	74½	74½
30	North American Saving	140	140	140
9	People's Nat. Bank	425	425	425
90	Real Estate Trust	313	312	312

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

P. McLaughlin's Sons Company, Brooklyn, to manufacture plumbing fixtures; capital, $25,000. Directors—T. J. Brennan, Cornelius Sheehy, and J. J. Stack, New York.

Business Opportunity Company, New York, employment agency; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. G. Bradley and H. E. Ogle, Montclair, N. J.; R. S. Mighill, New York.

Massey Machine Company, Watertown, to manufacture machinery; capital, $60,000. Directors—F. L. Massey and G. B. Massey, Watertown; G. B. Massey, second, Milwaukee.

Advance Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. L. Sutphin, H. V. Newcomb, and R. J. Mahoney, New York.

Depew Realty Company, New York; capital, $400,000. Directors—H. S. Byrne, N. F. Sauer, and F. N. Whitney, New York.

American Miniature and Decorative Lamp Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. J. Jaeger, Conrad Hubert, and Samuel Stern, New York.

Searchlight Advertising Company, New York; capital, $500. Directors—W. M. Graves, Russell Hawkins, and Mollie F. Randolph, New York.

Beaver and Wall Street Corporation, New York, real estate; capital, $450,000. Directors—Howard K. Wood, G. M. Wynkoop, and Carleton Bunce, New York.

Manhattan Motor and Power Company, New York, to manufacture motors, engines, &c.; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. N. Stout, G. W. Crossman, and Frederick P. Schenck, New York.

De Grasse Paper Company, pyrites; capital, $500,000. Directors—J. B. Lyon and C. M. Stuart, Albany; J. H. McCormick, New York.

Dayton, New York, merchandise; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. S. Thayer, Flushing; W. U. Moore, New York; C. W. Philipbar, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The German-American Provision Company; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—George A. Waite, Addison L. Miller, and Ladren J. Gouffe.

Wall Rope Works; capital, $800,000. Incorporators—William F. Wall, Henry F. Stoddard, and George L. Hargrave.

United States Patent Coltskin Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Mary E. Perry, John H. Perry, and Alfred P. Cranston.

Charles Harlan Company, to manufacture glue; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—Charles Harlan, James M. Ashcraft, and F. V. Kurtz.

Central States Underwriting and Guarantee Corporation; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Robert N. Clyde, Fred L. Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

Peabody Coal Company; capital, $1,500,000. Incorporators—A. W. Underwood, J. A. McKeon, J. V. Norcross, George E. Wales, and J. D. Adams.

Howard Clay Manufacturing Company, to manufacture bricks, sewer pipes, &c.; capital, $250,000. Incorporators—Emery V. Donelson, Charles G. Edwards, and Benjamin A. Wilson.

New England Clay Manufacturing Company, to manufacture fire proof materials; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry B. Thomas, P. H. Fulton, and W. E. Turton.

Brillium Fuel Company, to deal in fuel; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—J. M. Cartt, Lora T. Jenks, and James Hollowood.

Pioneer Strap Manufacturing Company; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Peter Loeventraud, Joseph Van Cleve, and William W. Van Cleve.

The Waco Brick Manufacturing Company; capital, $400,000. Incorporators—Robert N. Clyde, Fred Le Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

The Reverberating Burner Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William R. Hinsdale, Frederick Fisher, and A. Selden Walker.

The Ferrell Flameless Wool Company, Camden; capital, $500,000.

The Monongahela Steel Construction Company, Camden; capital, $125,000.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 12.—A charter was granted at Dover to-day to the American Machine Development Company of New York, which is to deal in patents, trademarks, &c., and to engage in manufacturing. The capital stock is $300,000.

The Clinton Securities Company of Wilmington, Ohio, increased its capital stock to $80,000.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, March 12, 1903.

U S 4s, reg, 1925	
10,000	135
1,000	135⅜
Am Hide & L 6s	
3,000	92
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	
30,000	102
3,000	101⅞
500	102⅛
15,000	102
5,000	101⅞
Adjustment 4s	
500	90⅛
Stamped	
1,000	91½
Atlantic Coast 4s	
25,000	93¼
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	
3,000	93
8,000	92⅞
Gold 4s	
1,000	102⅜
31,000	102½
Brooklyn R T 5s	
1,000	106⅛
B, R & P gen 5s	
1,000	115½
Cent of Ga con 5s	
1,000	107½
1st inc 5s	
2,000	75¼
2d inc 5s	
9,000	37
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
7,000	98⅛
10,000	99
Ches & O gen 4½s	
2,000	104⅛
1,000	104
Chi & Alton 3½s	
1,000	75½
8,000	75⅛
Chi, B & Q con 7s	
1,000	101⅝
1,000	101⅞
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	
1,000	108
4,000	107⅞
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds	
1,000	93
23,000	93¼
Ill div 3½s	
1,000	95
Neb ext 4s	
2,000	108
Chi & N'w'n deb 5s, 1933	
1,000	118⅝
6,000s20F	118½
Chi, R I & Pac 6s, regis	
20,000	125½
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
9,000	84⅛
2,000	84⅜
35,000	84¼
Chi Term Tran 4s	
1,000	84
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	100¼
Col Mid 1st 4s	
5,000	79
Consol Tobacco 4s	
121,000	62½
1,000	62⅜
1,000	62½
30,000	62⅝
3,000	62⅞
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s	
500	98
11,000	98⅝
Con 4½s	
8,000	106
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s	
5,000	88½
10,000	89
2,000	89½
1,000	90
2,000	89⅞
3,000	89½
5,000	90
Dist Sec Cor 5s	
10,000	72⅞
5,000	72½
Erie 1st con 4s	
3,000	98
Erie 1st gen 4s	
6,000	85⅞
Ft W & D C 1st	
1,000	110
5,000	110¼
Ga Pac 1st 6s	
2,000	122½
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, A	
1,000	77
Deb ctfs, B	
20,000	19⅛
1,000	19⅛
Hous & Tex Cent 1st 5s	
4,000	110¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
1,000	113⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s	
1,000	80
10,000	86½
Kan City South 3s	
8,000	70⅛
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s	
2,000	101⅞
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s	
6,000	100¼
10,000	100
Lo & Nashv-So Ry joint 4s	
6,000	90⅛
3,000	90
Manhattan con 4s	
8,000	103⅛
Met St gen 5s	
5,000	114
Mex Cent 4½s	
5,000	94¼
Mex Cent 1st inc	
10,000	28⅛
Mex Cent 2d inc	
1,000	17
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
2,000	100
2,000	99⅞
4,000s20F	99⅞
5,000	100
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
2,000	80⅛
2,000	80¼
1,000	80⅛
4,000	80½

M, K & T of T 5s	
1,000	108
Mo Pac trust 5s	
12,000	108⅞
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
12,000	108
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	
8,000	[illegible]
N Y Cent & Hud River, L S col 3½s, regis	
6,000	90
N Y Dock Co 4s	
1,000	[illegible]
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s	
3,000	[illegible]
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
3,000	101
Norf & W con 4s	
3,000	101
1,000	100⅞
10,000	100
North Pac 4s	
12,000	103⅛
10,000	103⅛
4,000	103⅛
Registered	
5,000	102⅞
Ore R & N con 4s	
5,000	100⅞
Oregon Sh Line 4s, partic bds	
80,000	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]
11,000	[illegible]
1st con 5s	
1,000	111⅞
4,000	112
Penn conv 3½s	
9,000	101⅝
1,000	101⅝
1,000	101½
10,000	102
1,500	101⅝
1,000	102
2,000	101⅝
Peoria & E inc 4s	
2,000	78⅛
5,000	78⅛
3,000	78½
Reading gen 4s	
2,000	96⅝
1,000	96⅞
10,000	96⅛
Reading, Jers Cent col 4s	
1,000	94⅛
St L, I M & South gen 5s	
3,000	114
St L & San F R R refunding 4s	
16,000	[illegible]
2,000	[illegible]
21,000	[illegible]
5,000	[illegible]
St P & S C 1st	
5,000	120⅛
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	
2,000	[illegible]
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s	
1,000	101⅞
South Pac 4½s	
19,000	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]
South Pac 4s	
1,000	90½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
4,000	117
10,000	117⅛
5,000	117
Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	62
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birm div 6s	
1,000	108
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	
9,000	115
Third Av con 4s	
13,000	97
Third Av 1st 5s	
9,000	116⅛
Tol, St L & W 4s	
2,000	77⅛
6,000	77
2,000	76⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s	
27,000	102⅛
500	102
4,000	102⅛
500	102
8,000	102⅛
10,000	102⅛
1,000	102⅛
1,000	102
Union Pac conv 4s	
60,000	102⅞
67,000	102⅞
30,000	102⅞
10,000	102⅞
100,000	102⅞
28,000	102⅞
10,000	102⅞
1,000	102⅞
36,000	102⅞
17,000	102⅞
United Railroads of San Fr 4s	
10,000	79⅞
10,000	80⅛
5,000	80
5,000	79⅞
10,000	80
20,000	80¼
Va Iron, C & C 5s	
1,000	79
Wabash 1st 5s	
1,000	118
Wabash deb B	
5,000	75⅛
10,000	75⅛
5,000c	75⅛
2,000	75
10,000	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]
47,000	[illegible]
5,000	[illegible]
1,000	[illegible]
5,000	[illegible]
1,000	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]
25,000	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]
2,000	[illegible]
5,000	[illegible]
3,000	[illegible]
50,000	[illegible]
West Shore 4s, reg	
2,000	[illegible]
Wis Cent gen 4s	
2,000	[illegible]
2,000	[illegible]

Total sales $1,703,000

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, March 12, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
29,300	Amal. Copper	74½	75⅝	74½	74⅞
30	Am. Car & F.	39⅝	39⅝	39	39⅛
120	Am. Ice	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	[illegible]
20	Am. Locomotive	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
130	Am. Smelting	48⅜	49	[illegible]	[illegible]
18,250	Am. Sugar	125¼	125¼	122⅝	122⅝
6,020	A., T. & S. F.	81⅞	82⅛	81⅝	81⅝
80	A. T. & S.F. pf.	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝
1,060	Balt. & Ohio	92⅞	92⅞	92⅜	92⅜
2,050	Brook. Rap. Tr.	64⅞	65⅛	64⅞	64⅞
750	Can. Pacific	129	129	128⅝	[illegible]
60	Ches. & Ohio	46	46⅞	46	46⅞
10	Chi. & Alton	32	32	32	32
250	Chi. Gt. West.	24½	24½	20	[illegible]
14,910	Chi., M. & S. P.	168⅝	169⅞	167⅞	167⅞
10	Col. Fuel & I.	65½	65½	65½	65½
20	Col. Southern	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
10	Det. Southern	16	16	16	16
4,860	Erie	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	35
30	Ill. Central	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞
50	Louis. & Nash.	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞
2,360	Manhattan	142⅞	143⅞	142⅞	[illegible]
1,970	Met. Street	134⅜	134⅜	133	133⅛
60	Mexican Central	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
90	Mo., K. & T.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	[illegible]
7,480	Mo. Pacific	108⅛	108⅞	107⅞	[illegible]
800	N. Y. Central	138⅞	140	138⅞	[illegible]
190	N. Y., O. & W.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	[illegible]
250	Norf. & West.	71½	71⅞	71	[illegible]
700	Pennsylvania	143⅞	144	143½	[illegible]
40	People's Gas	102	102¼	102	102
1,810	Reading	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	[illegible]
100	Rep. Steel	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	[illegible]
7,250	Rock Island	42⅞	43⅛	42⅞	[illegible]
20	St. L. & San F.	79	79	79	79
9,220	Southern Pac.	63⅛	63⅜	62⅞	[illegible]
580	Southern Ry.	32	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞
1,500	Tenn. Coal & I.	62⅞	63⅛	62⅞	[illegible]
310	Texas Pac.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	[illegible]
14,400	Union Pac.	92⅞	92⅞	91½	91⅞
400	U. S. Leather	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
2,880	U. S. Steel	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	[illegible]
120	U. S. Steel pf.	86⅛	86½	86	[illegible]
330	Wabash	28⅞	28⅞	28	28
590	Wabash pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅛	[illegible]
50	West. Union	88⅞	88⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Wis. Central	25⅞	25⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
131,880					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Erie genl. 4s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
4,000	Third Av. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
5,000	Wabash deb. B.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
$12,000					

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in March showed increases:

Central of Georgia	$[illegible]
Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]
Chicago Great Western	[illegible]
Chicago Terminal Transfer	2,[illegible]
Evansville & Indianapolis	[illegible]
Evansville & Terre Haute	[illegible]
Grand Trunk	[illegible]
Kanawha & Michigan	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]
Toledo & Ohio Central	[illegible]
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	[illegible]
Total increase, 12 roads	[illegible]
Increase previously reported	[illegible]
Total increase, 24 roads	[illegible]

The following showed decreases:

Iowa Central	[illegible]
Minneapolis & St. Louis	[illegible]
St. Louis Southwestern	[illegible]
Total decrease, 3 roads	[illegible]
Decrease previously reported	[illegible]
Total decrease, 6 roads	[illegible]
Net increase, 29 roads	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, March 12, 1903.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
[illegible]	74¾	77,150	*Amal. Copper Co.	75	75¾	74½	74¾	+ ⅝
[illegible]	40	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	91½	300	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	90½	91	90½	91	+1½
[illegible]	7½	3,220	*American Ice Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,000	*American Ice Co. pf.	30	32	[illegible]	32	+2
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*American Linseed Co.	15	15	15	15	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*Amer. Linseed Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	700	*Amer. Locomot. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	94¾	415	*Am. Locomot. Co. pf.	94¾	94¾	94½	94¾	[illegible]
[illegible]	4	150	*Amer. Malting Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	*Amer. Malting Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	48¾	49	48½	48½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	122¾	84,920	*Amer. Sugar Ref. Co.	124½	125½	122½	122¾	−3
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	115	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	124	2,500	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	124	125	124	124½	[illegible]
[illegible]	81½	10,900	At., Top. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,400	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,170	Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	60	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	92	[illegible]
[illegible]	65	3,510	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	64¾	64¾	[illegible]
[illegible]	11½	100	Brunswick City	11	11	11	11	[illegible]
[illegible]	128¾	7,200	Canadian Pacific	129	[illegible]	128½	128¾	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	32	100	Chicago & Alton	32	32	[illegible]	32	[illegible]
[illegible]	70	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	24¼	1,700	Chicago Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	24	[illegible]
[illegible]	40	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf. B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	168¼	30,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	168½	168½	167¾	168¼	[illegible]
188	191	310	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	190	190	190	190	[illegible]
[illegible]	187	900	Chi. & Northwestern	[illegible]	187	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	Chi. & N. W. rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16½	17	200	Chi. Term. Transfer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	30	700	Chi. Term. Transfer pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	64	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25⅛	26	1,850	Colorado & Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	66½	400	Col. & South. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Col. & Hocking C. & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	210	825	Consolidated Gas	[illegible]	209	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
114½	115	700	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf.	114½	115	114½	115	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,347	Corn Products Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Corn Products Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	171	700	Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	169	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	140	Denver & Rio G. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16	100	Detroit Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	85½	100	Detroit United Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	224	*Distillers' Securities	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	[illegible]
16	[illegible]	50	*Duluth, S. S. & At.	16	16	16	16	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	*Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	24	24	24	24	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,620	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	Erie 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
192	193	300	General Electric	191	[illegible]	191	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	140	1,200	Illinois Central	139½	140	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17½	[illegible]	500	International Paper	17	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	450	*Internat. Power Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Iowa Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Iowa Central pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	79½	400	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	[illegible]	79½	79	[illegible]	[illegible]
30½	31	100	Kansas City Southern	31	31	31	31	[illegible]
[illegible]	55	200	Kansas City South. pf.	[illegible]	55	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40	400	Keokuk & Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	44	200	Lake Erie & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
118	118⅛	2,600	Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	119	118	118	[illegible]
142¼	143	20,808	Manhattan Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
116	116½	1,785	*Met. Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	114½	116	[illegible]
[illegible]	133	11,800	*Met. Street Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	132	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	29½	1,100	Mexican Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	101	100	Minn. & St. Louis	100	100	100	100	[illegible]
71½	72	800	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	128	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	25½	1,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25½	[illegible]
56	57	250	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	57	[illegible]	57	[illegible]	[illegible]
108	108¼	10,800	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	20	Morris & Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40½	[illegible]	150	*Na. Biscuit Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
104½	105½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34½	36	800	*Nat. Enamel & Stamp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	26	100	*Nat. Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Nat. R. R. of Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ ⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	165	200	*N. Y. Air Brake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,600	New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,230	N. Y., Ont. & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	71	2,230	Norfolk & Western	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Pacific Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
36	37	100	Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
143¾	143⅞	14,050	Pennsylvania Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
101¼	101½	500	People's Gas, Chicago	102	102	101½	101½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Pere Marquette	81	81	81	81	[illegible]
[illegible]	61½	600	Pressed Steel Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
92	[illegible]	50	Pressed Steel Car pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	5,100	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Reading 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Reading 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	31,600	Rock Island Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	77¼	2,110	Rock Island Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	66	200	Rutland pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,400	St. Louis & San Fran.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
78	79	410	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	St. Louis Southwestern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	St. Louis Southwest. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
66	[illegible]	450	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	45,600	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,000	South. R'way, extended	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	South. R'way pf., ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,200	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40	100	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
123½	124½	100	Third Avenue	124	124	124	124	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	520	Tol., St. Louis & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	42	100	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	*Union B. & Paper Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
91⅛	91¼	42,100	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	Union Pacific pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	108½	100	United Fruit Co.	108	108	108	108	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	United R'ways Invest.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	United R. Invest. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,230	*U. S. Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	400	*U. S. Leather pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	24½	1,900	U. S. Realty & Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	615	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	17	300	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11,500	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,085	U. S. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	*Vulcan Detinning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,500	Wabash pf.	[illegible]	49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
202	208	100	Westinghouse E. & M.	202	202	202	202	[illegible]
26	27½	700	Wisconsin Central	25	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	51	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	50	50	50	50	+1½

Sales......472,631 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 22⅝d per ounce and in New York at 49c. Mexican dollars at 38¾@40c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Belcher sold at .02, 400 Best and Belcher at 2.40@2.30, 200 Caledonia at 2.60, 2,500 Comstock at .12@.12½, 3,000 Comstock bonds at .10@.12½, 500 Consolidated California and Virginia at 2.05, 1,500 Consolidated Imperial at .06, 300 Grown Point at .45, 500 Dunkin at .10, 300 Elkton at .52, 1,000 Leadville at .08, 200 Moon Anchor at .08, 100 Portland at 1.85, 400 Potosi at .60, and 50 Standard at 3.00.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

[illegible]

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, March 12.—Gardner & [illegible] report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

[illegible]

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,845	1,845	1,670
1st week March	$207,150	$142,000	$149,770
From July 1	6,546,184	6,416,832	6,102,127
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,626	1,561	1,476
1st week March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1	10,782,041	10,375,071	10,802,500
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st week March	154,701	[illegible]	132,981
From July 1	5,316,585	5,322,160	4,701,392
CHICAGO TERM'NAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	102
1st week March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1	1,176,523	1,065,945	[illegible]
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY, (all properties)—			
1st week March	69,435	55,469	54,947
From Jan. 1	663,801	508,945	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
1st week March	6,542	4,285	[illegible]
From July 1	277,659	267,071	229,922
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
1st week March	27,703	27,151	26,210
From July 1	1,173,187	1,012,565	984,224
GRAND TRUNK—			
Mileage	4,085	4,082	4,042
1st week March	604,532	507,014	480,251
From July 1	22,416,365	20,082,200	[illegible]
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	545	510
1st week March	47,309	54,822	45,791
From July 1	1,984,715	1,762,220	1,641,136
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	173
1st week March	25,061	12,840	14,061
From July 1	788,062	732,541	612,536
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,441	3,328	3,161
1st week March	[illegible]	681,915	652,965
From July 1	22,686,547	20,576,747	19,174,705
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	643	642	643
1st week March	52,608	67,261	60,712
From July 1	2,380,820	2,405,795	2,248,018
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,298	1,298	1,258
1st week March	129,446	131,807	141,190
From July 1	5,157,198	5,172,112	5,300,521
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,114	6,920	6,727
1st week March	859,461	707,140	732,816
From July 1	29,016,379	26,100,571	24,799,294
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	436	436	371
1st week March	59,028	50,310	48,309
From July 1	2,133,124	1,945,563	1,730,336
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
1st week March	50,061	47,627	52,131
From Jan. 1	582,108	444,600	491,508

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for January—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	152,081	121,956	30,625
Exp. and taxes	91,235	77,619	13,616
Net earnings	61,449	44,337	17,200
Interest	16,689	12,370	4,319
Surplus	44,751	31,967	12,889
Gross, 7 months	905,550	799,565	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	610,086	503,390	96,726
Net earnings	377,404	296,275	141,329
Interest	102,036	113,601	*11,565
Surplus, 7 mos.	275,464	122,534	153,130

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for January—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	581,960	465,642	441,396
Op. expenses	447,006	288,004	330,007
Net earnings	119,994	182,039	112,389

The Allegheny Valley reports that in January its gross earnings increased $33,080, expenses increased $50,881, and net decreased $17,800, which compares with an increase of $32,780 in gross and a decrease of $40,805 in net earnings in January, 1902.

RUTLAND RAILROAD to the New York Railroad Commissioners for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings	580,537	505,761	76,076
Op. expenses	[illegible]	341,731	[illegible]
Net earnings	194,031	166,050	29,981
Other income	21,169	7,817	*12,372
Total income	215,200	171,867	43,333
Fixed charges	147,410	150,674	[illegible]
Surplus, 3 mos.	67,810	23,193	43,461

*Decrease.

AMERICAN MALTING FACTIONS.

Opposition to Reorganization Plan Based on Pending Litigation.

Some opposition has developed to the reorganization plan of the American Malting Company. One of those identified with the opposition said yesterday that the opposition was based on certain suits now pending in this State and in New Jersey against the old Directors of the company to compel the refunding of dividends which, it is claimed by the opposition, were paid out of the capital. It was stated that the amount at stake involved $1,500,000 in dividends. Another suit is pending against a banking house for the refunding of an alleged secret profit amounting to $8,240,000 in stock paid to that house for promoting the company.

If a new company should be organized, as it is claimed is intended under the reorganization plan, these suits, so it is said would fall to the ground. The objection is also made that the new plan is unnecessarily expensive and that the same objects could be accomplished with less money.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$223,093,192
Gold	118,273,546
Silver	16,923,375
United States notes	3,088,850
Treasury notes of 1890	35,882
National banknotes	13,951,004
Total receipts this day	1,577,408
Total receipts this month	17,126,396
Total receipts this year	394,784,383
Total expenditures this day	1,486,000
Total expenditures this month	20,850,000
Total expenditures this year	362,126,588
Deposits in National banks	150,232,513
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	561,736
Government receipts—	
Internal revenue	828,116
Customs	880,701
Miscellaneous	94,849

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$390,384,069
Silver dollars	465,965,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,594,708
Silver bullion of 1890	20,399,292
Total	$887,343,069
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$390,384,069
Silver certificates outstanding	465,965,000
Treasury notes outstanding	21,994,000
Total	$887,343,069
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$86,130,876
Gold certificates	32,130,070
Silver coin and bullion	10,902,553
Silver certificates	6,202,822
United States notes	3,088,850
Other assets	23,241,209
Total in Treasury	$161,526,980
Deposits in National banks	150,232,513
Total	$311,759,298
Current liabilities	88,666,106
Available cash balance	$223,093,192

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Henry L. Phillips has been chosen assistant manager of the Factory Insurance Association.

W. H. Kilpatrick has been elected Secretary of the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

An anti-trust bill, similar to that pending in Arkansas, has been introduced in the Territorial Legislature of Oklahoma.

The Booth Tarkington Anti-Compact Fire Insurance bill, which permitted only local agents to make rates, has been defeated in the Indiana Legislature.

The Austin Insurance Company of Texas has been admitted to Arkansas, its step being actuated, it is believed, by the pending Arkansas anti-trust measure.

Cravens & Kelly have been appointed Houston, Texas, agents of the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis and the Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

The Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford has established a burglary insurance department in the Metropolitan District under the direction of its Assistant Secretary, David W. Armstrong, Jr.

W. N. Kremer has been elected President of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange for the coming year, Cecil F. Shallcross Vice President, and George Jeremiah Secretary. The rates on variety stores have been advanced from 75 cents to $1.50 per $100 of insurance.

Commissioner Cutting of the Massachusetts State Insurance Department has obtained the introduction of the following bill in the Legislature of that State:

No corporation which issues insurance upon lives in this Commonwealth shall purchase the stock of any other such corporation; nor shall any such corporation or any officer or Director thereof enter into or become a member of a party to any trust agreement, combination, or arrangement or understanding whatsoever to acquire the control of a majority of the capital stock of any other corporation which issues policies of like insurance; nor shall a life insurance company doing business in this Commonwealth keep any deposit with or have any brokerage business with any bank, trust or other financial institution, whether incorporated or not, which by itself or any other financial institution interested in its profits controls a majority of the capital stock of said insurance company.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange,
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers,
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
203 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

Lincoln Trust Company,
208 Fifth Avenue. 1128 Broadway. (Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, President. Frank Tilford, Vice-President. Owen Ward, 2d Vice-President. R. C. Lewis, Treasurer. Wm. Darrow, Jr., Secretary.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

The Midland Terminal Railway Co.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1900, of a sufficient number of bonds to invest $7,538.65 of the Sinking Fund. Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 17th day of March, 1903, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street, New York City."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee.
By D. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, March 4th, 1903.

Denver, Colorado, February 19th, 1903.

The undersigned invites proposals in writing to be sent on or before April 6th, 1903, to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, for the sale of forty (40) of the now outstanding bonds of the Colorado Fuel Company for Sinking Fund, said sale to take effect and bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1st, 1903, at the office of the said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company.
JOHN L. JEROME, Treasurer.

American Malting Co.

Referring to the proposed plan of reorganization, Stockholders are requested not to consent thereto and to communicate with the undersigned Stockholders. A circular letter will be ready March 16, 1903.
ARCHIBALD A. HUTCHINSON,
VICTOR K. McELHENY, Jr.,
7 Pine Street, New York City.

Trust Co. of the Republic.
Capital & Surplus $1,505,247.83
346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branch Offices, 71 William St. and Waldorf-Astoria.
Alex. Greig, V. Pres't, Fred Y. Robertson, V. Pres. J. D. Livingston, V. Pres. Geo. C. Boldt, V. Pres. Thomas C. Clarke, Sec. & Treas. Irving G. Knox, Ass't Secy. Thos. J. Fry, Trust Officer.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Abram M. Hyatt, V.-Pres. Osborn W. Bright, 2d V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec. James R. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

SINGER
UNION TYPEWRITER,
AMERICAN WRITING PAPER
EITHER WAY.
J. S. STANTON
3 BROAD ST.

C. H. FRESHMAN & CO.,
74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
We buy and sell on commission, & make loans on
UNLISTED STOCKS AND BONDS.

Notice to Creditors and Note Holders.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 15 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. V. P. SNYDER, President.
Dated January 13, 1903.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, Mass., located at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 24th day of February, 1903. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment. WM. S. NICHOLS, Cashier.
Dated February 28th, 1903.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE WITH RESPONsibility of $500,000 about to start business wants to hear from parties who can influence business in stocks, bonds, cotton, grain, or coffee; both city and country trade wanted, but no small margins and no branch offices. BROKER, P. O. Box 1,053, New York.

Copartnership Notices.

The copartnership existing between LEON WALLOWITZ and SAMUEL BERKMAN, under the firm name of WALLOWITZ & BERKMAN, at No. 4 West Fourth Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. LEON WALLOWITZ will continue the said business of manufacturing hats and caps at the above address, and has assumed the payment of existing liabilities.
WALLOWITZ & BERKMAN.
March 11, 1903.

TREASURY NOT TO INTERFERE.

Secretary Shaw Sees No Warrant in the Present Money Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Shaw has returned from New York and was at his desk this morning. While in New York he looked into the money situation somewhat, but did not see anything in the present condition to warrant interference on the part of the department.

It is authoritatively stated that it is not his purpose, certainly at present, to take any steps whatever in the matter.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000.00. Surplus & Profits, $1,800,000.00.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York is taxable when kept within New York. The advantage of keeping securities, bank balances and other personal property in New Jersey is therefore apparent.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President. ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-President. OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Sec. & Treas.
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM B. JENKINS, C. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

George A. Treadwell Mining Company,
27 William Street, New York,
Prescott and Jerome, Arizona.
Capital Stock, $3,000,000.
Par Value of Shares, $10.

The price of the remaining Treasury stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY will be $10 a share (par) up to March 20th.

Make checks payable to the order of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY and send to 27 William Street, New York.

The enterprise is near to a self-sustaining and not far from a dividend-paying basis, and there is but little more stock to be sold at any price.

This company can produce copper cheaper than it is produced by any one else in the world, unless it be by its near neighbor on the north, the United Verde Copper Company. It has ores rich in copper and gold, and in practically unlimited abundance. Its new oil smelter is a demonstrated success, and will soon be ready to commence its regular operations.

We are getting ready to take our place among the great copper producers of North America, and that place will not be far from the top. Conservative and far-seeing investors believe the stock is a great purchase at par, and expect to see it sell for many times that price in less than a year. There is no reason to be seen why an investment in the Treadwell now should not be as profitable as an investment in the United Verde or the Greene Consolidated—for both of which Professor Treadwell stood sponsor—or in the Calumet & Hecla, when they were selling at par.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
GENERAL OFFICE.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 31, 1903.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. TEN-YEAR GOLD CONVERTIBLE BONDS:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors adopted this day, the privilege is given to holders of the above bonds to convert the same into Capital Stock of the Company at seventy dollars per share upon surrender of the bonds BETWEEN MARCH 16TH AND APRIL 4TH, 1903, INCLUSIVE, with all coupons attached thereto, excepting Coupon No. 1, maturing May 1, 1903, which is to be retained and collected by the holder. Said bonds may be deposited with the Treasurer, at the General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or at the office of the Company, 85 Cedar Street, New York, or with its Financial Agent, the London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, Princes Street, London, E. C., England. The privilege herein granted will cease at twelve o'clock noon April 4, 1903. Bonds registered as to principal should be transferred to bearer before being deposited. Upon deposit of the bonds, receipts will be given therefor, to be surrendered for certificates of stock bearing date May 2, 1903. Due notice will be given when the certificates are ready for delivery.

For fractional parts of a share resulting from conversion there will be issued non-dividend-bearing receipts, convertible into stock at the Transfer Office of the Company in either Philadelphia or New York, when the fractions surrendered make whole shares, but such fractional receipts will not be converted unless so surrendered on or before December 31, 1903, after which date they will be redeemed by the Treasurer of the Company in cash at the rate of seventy dollars per share.

This privilege does not affect the right of any holder of these bonds, who does not avail himself thereof, to convert the same into Capital Stock on and after May 1, 1904, in accordance with the terms of said bonds.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
Treasurer's Office,
Philadelphia, Pa., March 2d, 1903.

Holders of Pennsylvania Railroad Company Three and One-half Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Convertible Bonds, desiring to avail themselves of the privilege given in the above notice, may obtain forms for use in connection therewith on application in person or by letter to either the Treasurer's Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or the Company's Office, 85 Cedar Street, New York City.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

I make a specialty of the various
COPPER STOCKS
traded in on the
New York Curb Market.
W. G. GALLAGHER,
35-37 BROAD ST., N. Y.

WABASH
AMALGAMATED COPPER
We have a special letter on both the above. Mailed gratis upon application. Also our daily "RED LETTER" for a period of 5 days. You should read them if you wish to keep posted on the doings of WALL and LASALLE STREETS.
GEO. T. SULLIVAN.
Member Chicago Open Board of Trade, Stock and Grain Broker.
250-261 Lasalle St., Chicago. | 30 Broadway, New York.

Redemption of Metropolitan Ferry Company Bonds.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the First Mortgage of the Metropolitan Ferry Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated November 1st, 1887, notice is hereby given that the said Metropolitan Ferry Company elects to redeem all of the bonds secured by the said First Mortgage at ten per cent. premium upon the par value thereof, together with the accrued interest; and in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage, interest on the said bonds will cease on May 1st, 1903. Payment of principal and interest will be made on presentation and surrender of the said bonds to the undersigned Treasurer, through the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 55 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after May 1st, 1903.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1902.
METROPOLITAN FERRY COMPANY,
by FRANK E. HAFF, Treasurer.

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Public Notices.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 61 ELM STREET, NEW YORK, MARCH 4, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT open competitive examination will be held for the following positions:

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN—Monday, March 23, 1903, at 10 A. M. (First to Fourth Grade, inclusive. Annual compensation, $750 to $1,300.)

The receipt of applications for this examination will close on Thursday, March 19, at 4 P. M.

The scope of the examination will be as follows:

Subjects.	Weights.
Technical knowledge	[illegible]
Experience	[illegible]
Mathematics	[illegible]
Handwriting and general neatness	1

Candidates will be required to obtain 70% on the "technical" paper.

Persons obtaining a place upon the eligible list as a result of this examination will be eligible for appointment to the position of Architectural Draughtsman at a salary of not less than $750, and not more than $1,300 per annum.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN—Wednesday, March 25, 1903, at 10 A. M. (Sixth Grade. Annual compensation $1,800.)

The receipt of applications for this examination will close on Friday, March 20, 1903, at 4 P. M.

The scope of the examination will be as follows:

Subjects.	Weights.
Technical knowledge	[illegible]
Experience	[illegible]
Mathematics	[illegible]
Handwriting and general neatness	1

Candidates will be required to obtain 75% on the "technical" paper.

Candidates should have had experience in making general plans and detail structural steel work.

E. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

Dividends.

Manhattan Railway Company.
No. 195 Broadway, New York, March 5th, 1903.
SEVENTY-SIXTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31, 1903, and an additional dividend of one per cent. from the surplus earnings of the nine months ending March 31, 1903, have been declared payable at this office on and after Wednesday, April 1, 1903. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, March 13th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 25th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Holders of MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY'S RECEIPTS, representing payments for additional capital stock of this Company, are requested to surrender them without delay in exchange for the new certificates of stock.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company.
New York, March 12, 1903.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK—DIVIDEND NO. 5.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Agricultural Chemical Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock be declared and paid on April 1st next, to stockholders of record on March 16th, 1903.

The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on March 16th, 1903, and reopened on April 1st, 1903.

THOMAS A. DOE, Treasurer.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co.
REFUNDING 3% BONDS.

COUPONS NO. 7, due April 1, 1903, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Wednesday, March 25, 1903.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will be closed at noon on Saturday, March 21, 1903, and will be re-opened at 10 A. M. on Thursday, April 2, 1903.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend has been declared from the net earnings of the current fiscal year of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Preferred Stock, and of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Common Stock of this Company, payable at its office, 30 Broad St., New York, on the 23d day of April next, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on the 25th day of March instant.

New York, March 12th, 1903.
ROSWELL MILLER,
Chairman of the Board.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
Office of the Electric Storage Battery Company.
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., March 12th, 1903.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1½% from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20th. Checks will be mailed.

The transfer books of both classes of stock will close on March 20th at 3 P. M., and reopen April 1st at 10 A. M.

WALTER J. HENDERSON, Treas.

The Hall Signal Company.
THIRTEENTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
COMMON STOCK.
New York, March 12, 1903.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) upon the common stock of this company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1903.

The transfer books will close on March 27th and reopen on April 2d.

R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

The Hall Signal Company.
ANNUAL DIVIDEND PREFERRED STOCK.
New York, March 12, 1903.

An annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6%) upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable April 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 27th, 1903.

The transfer books will close on March 27th and reopen on April 2d.

R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company, payable April 1st, 1903. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 21st, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Wednesday, April 1st, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered stockholders on April 1st, 1903.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
Transfer Agents.
New York, March 11, 1903.

American Type Founders Co.
27 William St., New York City, March 11, 1903.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held to-day a dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) for the quarter ending April 30, 1903, was declared upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 15, 1903, to stockholders of record April 10, 1903.

The Directors also declared the usual quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) upon the common stock of the Company, payable April 15, 1903, to stockholders of record April 10, 1903.

MORRIS H. SMITH, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Company.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. ($.37½ per share) on the Preferred Stock and Two Per Cent. ($.50 per share) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1903, to Stockholders of record at close of business March 31st, 1903.

The Transfer Books will be closed at twelve o'clock noon March 31st, 1903, and open at ten o'clock A. M. March 30th, 1903.

GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.

The Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company.
Dividend No. 34.
New York, March 11, 1903.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% and extra dividend of 1% to stockholders of record of March 19th.

Transfer books close March 19th at 12 o'clock noon and reopen April 1st.

C. H. WARDWELL, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company.
N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Pa., March 11, 1903.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (One Dollar per share,) payable April 15, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1903. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

United Traction and Electric Company
Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 11, 1902.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of April, 1903. Transfer books will be closed on the 17th inst., and will be reopened April 2, 1903.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

United States Steel Corporation.

Quarterly dividend No. 7 of 1% on the Common stock, payable March 30, 1903, was declared January 6 to stockholders of record March 10. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. March 10, and reopen at 10 A. M. April 21.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

Panama Railroad Company.
New York, March 12th, 1903.

Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 24 State Street, in the City of New York, on MONDAY, the 6TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors, to serve for the year then next ensuing and until their successors be elected.

And for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The polls will be open at twelve o'clock noon and will be closed at two o'clock in the afternoon.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 1st day of April, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1903.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. A. DRAKE, Secretary.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
New York, Feb. 2d, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1903, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of seventeen Directors.

The Stock Transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 16th day of February, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Thursday, the 19th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. SATTERLEE, Secretary.

S. Anargyros.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, on March 21, 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. L. WALKER, Secretary.

Mosle Bros.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the company's office, No. 837 East 18th St., New York, on March 27th, 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEO. H. MUTH, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees, pursuant to the provisions of the charter. SAMUEL CAREY, Secretary.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the James Freeman Brown Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 73 Franklin St., Tuesday, March 17th, at 12 o'clock noon. M. B. KING, Secretary.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Deal in Negotiations on Park Place and Murray Street.

American News Company Said to be Interested—115th Street Lots Sold—Other Business.

Reports current yesterday were to the effect that the Billings estate had sold its property running through from 6 to 15 Park Place to 8, 10, and 12 Murray Street, and that the buyers are the American News Company. The trustees for the Billings estate declined to say whether or not the property had changed hands. So far as the American News Company's connection with the deal is concerned, it is known that that company has been looking around for a site for some time in view of the likelihood that their present building at 39 Chambers Street, running through to Reade Street, together with the rest of the block in which it stands, will eventually be taken by the city. All that could be learned yesterday, however, indicates that the Billings property is among those which have been favorably considered, but that no purchase has as yet been made. The Park Place frontage of this property is 75.3 feet and that on Murray Street 86.6 feet, the depth being about 152 feet. It is covered at present by old four and five story buildings. The American News Company will be the second of the large property owners in the block just north of City Hall Park to make provision for vacating their buildings, in case the city should decide to acquire the land as the site for a new municipal structure. The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, now at 49 Chambers Street, bought recently the northwest corner of Broadway and Reade Street.

Walter D. Starr has sold for a client to the Mortgage Realty Company the plot, 68 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 300 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. An elevator apartment house will probably be erected on the site.

The McVicker Realty Trust Company has sold for Egan & Hallock the new five-story American basement dwelling 208 West Ninety-second Street, 20 by 112.

Porter & Co. have sold for Charles Reichand 81 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, a four-story building on lot 20 by 100.

William P. Mangam has sold for a Mr. Ruprecht to Louis Strauss the five-story flat 1,123 Park Avenue, 28 by 88.

Hall & How have sold for Bridget Casey to Louis Lese the four-story brownstone-front single flat 1,410 Fifth Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 20 by 100.

Victor Hoffman has sold for Martin J. Biele to Dr. Adolph Reich the three-story dwelling 245 West Twenty-fourth Street, 20 by 100.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for E. T. Connell the five-story tenement 583 Third Avenue, 18.7 by 75; also, for Cornelius Van Rodeen, the three-story dwelling 224 East Fifteenth Street, 18.7 by 90.

Henry D. Winans & May and Floyd Clarkson & Son negotiated the sale of Frank Tilford's residence at 243 West Seventy-second Street to Michael Piel.

The Sterling Realty Company is the buyer of the lot on the south side of Fifty-second Street, 150 feet east of Madison Avenue, 25 by 100.5.

Ray Finn and William T. Hookey have sold to Theresa Proops the three five-story flats 382 to 386 Lenox Avenue, on plot 75 by 75.

It is reported that Peter J. McGovern has bought from Lutyser & Co. the five-story flat 276 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100.

Louis Lese has bought, through Folsom Brothers, the two four-story double tenements 635 and 637 East Twelfth Street, 50 by 105.5.

Kneeland, Ireland & Co. have sold 15 East Ninth Street, four-story, high stoop house on a plot 25x92.3, for Mrs. Sophia H. Ward, to a client.

Steingut & Co. have sold for Simon Steiner to ex-Alderman Louis Minsky for $69,000 the six-story tenement, with stores, 647 and 649 East Fifth Street, 40 by 97.11.

Adolphus Ottenburgh has sold to Myers & Aronson 276 to 280 Stanton Street, a plot 60 by 75.

H. J. Sachs has sold for Cassel Cohn to Lena Baum the five-story tenement 83 Chrystie Street, 24.7 by 100.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 292 East Houston Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 20 by 75.

It is reported that John Lynagh, who sold recently the dwelling 675 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, took in exchange property on Bathgate Avenue.

Charles H. Baechler has sold for Charles H. Grahn to James Doyle the dwelling 153 Louise Street, Van Nest; also for John Hunt to Charles Knauf, for improvement, a lot on Victor Street; also an adjoining plot to Joseph Corache for improvement.

Henry I. Geismann has sold for Mrs. Theresa Proops, 2,079 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with store, to William Sutter; also, for Mrs. Finn and William H. Hooker, 382 and 384 Lenox Avenue, five-story flats with stores, lots 75 by 75, to Theresa Proops, for about $72,000.

Plans were filed at the Building Department yesterday by Architect C. P. H. Gilbert for a new three-story fireproof residence to be built for F. C. E. Graves at 21 West Fifty-third Street. All contracts have been awarded.

The block front on Central Park West between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets, was transferred yesterday by the Jai-Alai Ball Company to the Unity Realty Company.

Auctioneer Joseph P. Day announces that the sale of 520 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, originally scheduled for to-day, will be adjourned until March 19.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By James L. Wells.

192 and 194 Greenwich Street, northwest corner of Clinton Street, 49.9 by 44 by 47.6 by 34.9, three and four-story brick tenements, 4 stores; partition sale, to John Blecker $55,100

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

213 and 215 Duane Street and 100 West Street, being the block front on the north side of Duane Street, between West and Caroline Streets, 24.2 by 51.2 by 44.8 and irregular, three five-story brick buildings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., and another 65,100

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

2,916 and 2,918 Eighth Avenue, east side, 49.8 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, 25.6 and 23 respectively by 100, two four-story brick tenements with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, John Staud and William Meyn 33,758

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

647 West Fifty-first Street, north side, 200 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5, one and two-story frame building; partition sale, to John Donnelly 7,650

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John W. Russell, referee, 2,482 Southern Boulevard, east side, 63.9 feet north of Jennings Street, 18.9 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $484, subject to another mortgage for $3,500.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Phoenix Ingraham, referee, 222 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 117.6 feet west of Second Avenue, 17.6 by 100.11, five-story, stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $12,108.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Elihu E. Frost, referee, 268 West Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 19.6 by 98.9, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,000.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Elihu E. Frost, referee, 30 West Ninth Street, south side, 450.9 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 23.4 by 93.1, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 311 East Broadway, for a five-story clubhouse, 25 by 71.8; Young Men's Benevolent Association of 311 East Broadway, owners; Gans & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $36,000.

No. 169 Clinton Street, for a two-story synagogue, 20 by 43; Congregation Tifilm Anshe Wlocover of 22 Suffolk Street, owners; Benjamin Sprecher of 320 Broadway, architect; cost, $7,000.

No. 216 Greene Street, for six-story loft, 66 by 93; C. W. Shumman of 97 Central Park West, owner; F. L. Ellingwood, architect; cost, $80,000.

Nos. 147 and 151 West Forty-seventh Street, for a nine and a half-story brick hotel, 40 by 98; Solomon Wolf of 2,003 Broadway, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $250,000.

Alterations.

No. 510 West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 22.4 by 40.1; Thomas D. Merrigan, owner; Joseph Wolf of 1,123 Broadway, architect.

Nos. 199 and 195 Barclay Street, to a four-story, storage building, 50 by 65; E. W. and C. E. Shinkelmeier, owners of 9 West Thirty-second Street, owners; J. A. Bennie of 220 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 286 and 288 East Houston Street, to a five-story tenement, 20 by 61; Henry Friedman of 273 East Houston Street, owner; Alfred E. Best of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $6,000.

No. 124 East Thirty-ninth Street, to a four-story dwelling, 19.11 by 52.10; Edward Patterson of 10 East Forty-fifth Street, owner; Gay & Nash of 24 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $4,424.

No. 68 East Eighty-first Street, to a four-story dwelling, 20 by 50; John J. Gunther of 58 East Sixty-eighth Street, owner; Pickering & Walker of 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $12,000.

No. 125 East Twenty-eighth Street, to a three-story clubhouse, 21 by 81; International Society of Hotel Employes of 205 Sixth Avenue, owners; B. W. Berger of 121 Bible House, architect; cost, $1,500.

Eighth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, northwest corner, to a three-story hotel, 21.9 by 81.9; Henry Heln of 6 West Eighty-seventh Street, owner; B. W. Berger, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 650 Robbins Avenue, to a two-story brick dwelling, 22 by 50; Annuccio Sabtini of 718 Westchester Avenue, owner; C. P. Lohse of 327 Eagle Avenue, architect; cost, $1,200.

Lafayette Avenue, west side, 200 feet north of Fordham Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 45; James Keenan, City Island, owner; George S. Miller, City Island, architect; cost, $125.

Washington Avenue, east side, 308 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 17 by 58; Joseph C. Zandors of 2,160 Washington Avenue, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 1,963 Webster Avenue, architect; cost, $250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, March 12.

BAYARD ST, 45 and 47; Lydie Carrard to to Marie Clere and others, ½ of all title; quitclaim $1

BAYARD ST, 45 and 47; Henry M. Gerscheidt to Lydie Carrard and others, quitclaim 4,000

BAYARD ST, 45, s s, 25x50; Bayard St, s s, 100 ft w of Bowery, 25x80.4; Maria Hartung to Lydie Carrard, quitclaim confirmation deed, all liens 1

BEACH AV, 108, e s, 20x100; Simon T. Stern to Paul M. Hepner (mtg $4,000) 100

BOONE ST, s s, 200 ft e of 173d St, 50x99.9x51.9x47.1; Charles L. Ullman to Helen Westheimer 1

BRIGGS AV, n s, 345.4 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x110; Lisette Webb to Gustav Berg, all liens 1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 106th St, 112.1x127.1x100.11x78.2; John L. Miller to Homer V. Cabanne (mtg $120,000) 100

BROADWAY, n w corner of 49th St, 125.8x81.4x irregular; Rebecca Wittnell to Nathaniel Witherell, 1-6 part, B. & S. (mtg $160,000) 1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 67th St, 70.8x90.5x62.8x108.9; Isaac P. Smith, executor, to Harry H. Austin 100,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 62d St, 100.4x225 (mtg $260,000); Central Park West, s w corner of 63d St, 100.4x100; 62d St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5 (mtg $140,000); 63d St, s s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.4 (mtg $50,000); Joseph A. del Solar to Unity Realty Corporation 100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 100.4 ft n of 82d St, 0.1x225; Joseph A. del Solar to Unity Realty Corporation, quitclaim 1

COLLEGE AV, e s, 250 ft s w of 171st St, 25x125; William Schupp to George Schupp, quitclaim 1

CONCOURSE, w s, 150 ft n of Minerva Place, 25x125; Caroline Verrell to Josephine C. Thibaut 1,500

EAST BROADWAY, 111, n e corner of Catharine St, 21.1x71.4x33.1x71.7; David Cohen to Louis Golde, ½ part (mtg $44,000) 100

GICKMAN PLACE, 846, s s, 14.9x22.3; George Muller to George Aubel 100

HESTER ST, n e corner of Ludlow St, 43.9x75; Henrietta Wolf to Morris Marcuse, B. & S. 1

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 225 ft s w Jennings St, 20x140.1x25.5x20.1x137.6; Leo S. Bing to Caroline R. Stanton 1

MADISON AV, 1,865 ..... 27x70; John Zimmermann to Henry Blitz 1

MADISON AV, e s, 69.11 ft s of 112th St, 20x70; John L. Young and others to Arthur D. Weeks, B. & S. 1

MADISON AV, e s, 90.11 ft s of 112th St, 20x70; William A. Young and others to August Jacob, quitclaim 1

MADISON AV, e s, 263.5 ft s of Scammel St, 25.6x94.9x33.9x94.10; Samuel Cohen to Isaac Rosenwasser, (mtg $14,000) 1

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 154th St, 25x95.3; Marie Stock to Bernard Stock and wife 1

MORRIS AV, e s, 25 ft s of 154th St, 25x95.3; Mary Stock to Bernard Stock and wife 1

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 155th St, 25x98.6; to Railroad Av, 28.8x38.7; Mary Stock to Bernard Stock 1

MORRIS or LINCOLN AV, n e corner of 134th St, 20x80; William J. A. McKim to Jerome C. Mayer 6,000

PARK AV, s w corner of 124th St, 50.11x62.6; Charles Weide to William H. Schaefer, (mtg $53,000) 1

PEARL ST, 116, e s, 24.2x65x22.2x83; Wolcott C. Lane to August Klupstein 100

PEARL ST, 118, e s, 24.3x96.6x22.2x86.2; Wolcott C. Lane to August Klupstein, quitclaim 1

RIDGE ST, 23 and 27, w s, 50x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Hyman Wyneboum, (mtg $20,000) 1

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, 182.5 ft n of Freeman St, 31x145.4x35.5x129.9; Margaret Kirby to Patrick Daly, ½ part, all title 500

2D AV, 101, s w corner of 8th St, 24.6x105; Frederick and Joseph Stolzenberg to Hugo Rosenthal, (mtg $30,000) 67,500

3D AV, s s, 24.11 ft n of 156th St, 50.8x99.5x irregular; Marie L. Hahn and others, executors, to J. Archibald Murray 1

4TH AV, 1,874 ..... 25x100; Mina Kramer to Adolph Smeckling, (mtg $27,000) 1

6TH AV, s s, 156.6 ft e of 59th St, 19.6x88; William L. Turner, referee, to New York Realty Corporation 36,000

6TH AV, s s, 280.7 ft w of 6th Av, 25x81.11; North River Savings Bank to William G. Finn, quitclaim 1

11TH ST, s s, 292 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.5; Louis Leyhas to Saul Hochman, ½ part, (mtg $35,500) 100

11TH ST, s s, 106 ft w of Waverley Place, 25x110; Mary F. Hoe, widow, and others to Daniel Rosenbaum 1

12TH ST, n s, 110.8 ft e of Avenue C, 22.10x103.3; Henry Shiff to Julius Braun, B. & S. 12,500

12TH ST, n s, 185.4 ft e of 4th St, 50.1x100.2x99.10; Jacob Margolvitz to Solomon Margolvitz, all liens 100

12TH ST, 126 and 128 East, 49.8x103.3; David Thomson to Edward W. Kearney 40,500

13TH ST, 126 and 128 East, 49.8x103.3; Elizabeth Hall to Edward W. Kearney, quitclaim 1

21ST ST, 211 East, 20x98.9; Catharine Brech, executrix, to William M. O'Connor, (mtg $30,000) 19,000

21ST ST, 157 to 161 East, 49.9x98.9; William Lane to Haskel Silverman, (mtg $72,000) 1

23D ST, 221 and 223 West, 40x98.9; John Perlbinman to John D. Murphy, (mtg $5,500) 100

53D ST, 38 West, 25x100.5; Gardner K. Clark, Jr., to Cornelius W. Luyster, Jr., (mtg $80,000) 100

54TH ST, 424 West, 20x81.2x25.1x88.5; Isaac Hess and others to Gustave E. Meyer and another 100

60TH ST, s s, 237.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.8x100.5; Maxwell S. Mannes and Alfred N. Rau to Clarence E. Anderson, (mtg $37,500) 100

61ST ST, 325 West, 25x100.5; George F. Felt to George R. Hunnis, (mtg $12,000) 1

74TH ST, s s, 77 ft e of Avenue A, 21x102.2; John C. Coleman, referee, to Mary J. Willcoks 8,000

81ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Elizabeth Landwehr to Elizabeth Landwehr, all liens 1

81ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Minna Landwehr to Elizabeth Landwehr, B. and S., all liens 1

81ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; John G. W. Landwehr to Elizabeth Landwehr, B. and S., all liens 1

86TH ST, 239 East, 18x100.8; Jenny Brown to Jones Well and another, (mtg $12,000) 1

86TH ST, 129 East, 18x100.8; Jonas Well and another to Louis Walter Limberger and another, (mtg $12,000) 1

98TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; George Wurst to Rosa Eistroth and another, (mtg $12,000) 1

99TH ST, 328 East, 25x100.8; Lewis Fleischmann to Joseph Roth and another, (mtg $18,200) 700

99TH ST, 53 East, 20x100.8; City Real Estate Investing Company to Richard A. Hudnut, (mtg $21,000) 1

99TH ST, 132 and 134 West, 49.7x100.11; Caroline E. Steffens, widow and executrix, to Elizabeth Bischoff, (mtg $40,000) 750

101ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x104.10x16.8x105.6; David H. Taylor to Peter H. Moore, (mtg $20,000) 1

105TH ST, 250 West, 25x100.11; William M. Leslie and others, executors, to Dohm Robertson 9,000

117TH ST, 28 and 31 West, 50x100.11; Jacob Jung to Abram Samter and wife, (mtg $36,000) 100

121ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x100.11; P. J. Nugent to Teachers College, (mtg $17,000) 52,500

151ST ST, s s or near s e corner of Macomb's Dam or Central Bridge Road, runs through 151st St to original high water mark of Harlem River x n — to road x s —; United States Trust Company, trustee, to Lizzie H. Holme, 1-8 part, B. and S. 1

190TH ST, n s, 97.1 ft s of Clinton Av, 75x—x22x195.2; William A. Keener to James Linden, (mtg $4,500) 850

100TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, ... 1

Recorded Leases.

ALLEN ST, 54; David Cohen to Samuel and another, July 1, 1902, to Feb. 1, 1903 ..... $1,500

ALLEN ST, 54; David Cohen to Mandel Greif and another, 5-11-12 years 1,140

BAXTER ST, 17; Baling Silverstone to Giovanni B. Bigrio and another, 2½ years 720

LEWIS ST, 203, n w corner of 6th St; United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to Daniel O'Leary, 4½ years 800

STANTON ST, 121, s e corner of Essex St; Arthur C. Rollwagen to Morris G. Tuch, 10 years 2,600

WEST BROADWAY, 552 and 558, 3d St; Joseph Ann Quirk to Alphonso Costantino, 5 years 3,180

WEST FARMS ROAD, n e corner of Bronx Park Av, 53.7x78.8 to 199th St, s 25x82.8; James D. Gagan to Otto Kulbe, Jan. 15, 1903, to May 1, 1907 1,200

1ST ST, 55; Michael Schultz to Frank Gens, 3 years $2040 2,280

2D AV, 2,063, n w corner of 106th St; Johannah Ludwig to Finin Bachs, 5 years 1,900

3D AV, 2,470; Mary Hartmayer to John O'Keefe, 3 1-16 years 600

3D AV, 2,665, s e corner of 142d St; William C. Bates to Adolph E. Behrmann, 10 years 2,800

3D ST, 229 East; Sarah Halpern and another to Jacob Gengel, 3 years 2,400

107TH AV, 853, 855, 857, 539, 543, and 545; 55th St, 503 West; 56th St, 502 West; Edward V. Loew to Frank Silberman, 1 year 5,400

30TH ST, 236 West; Margaret Klages to William Meyer, 3 years 1,000

125TH ST, 161 East; 126th St, 168 and 170 East; Washington Life Insurance Company to Timothy D. Sullivan and George J. Kraus, 21 years 8,000

125TH ST, 166 East; 126th St, 164 and 166 East; W. Emlen Roosevelt and another, trustees, to Timothy D. Sullivan and George J. Kraus, 21 years 8,250

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

AUBEL, George, and wife to George Muller and wife; German Place, 648, installments $625

AUSTIN, Harry M., to Henry A. C. Taylor; Broadway, s e corner of 67th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 90,000

BARKIN, Samuel, and wife to the State Bank; Rutgers St, n e corner of Madison St, 6 months, 6 per cent., note 25,000

BASCOM, George J., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 200 West 53d St, due April 1, 1904, 4½ per cent. 6,000

BATAVIA, Amalia, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 121st St, 230 East, 5 years, 4 per cent. 6,000

BELL, Jerome, to Sarah B. Scofield; West Scofield Av, s s, at n e corner of land of Matilda Miller, City Island, 5 years 2,100

BLATT, Joseph S., to Title Insurance Company; 118th St, 412 East, renewal, 5 years, 4 per cent. 3,500

BLITZ, Henry, to John Zimmermann; Madison Av, e s, 60.11 ft s of 112th St, 5 years, 4 per cent. 19,000

BLITZ, Henry, to Peter Otten; Madison Av, e s, 60.11 ft s of 112th St, prior mtg $19,000, due Feb. 28, 1906, 6 per cent. 2,000

BRASCH, Samuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Avenue C, 112 to 116, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000

BRAUN, Julius, to Henry Shiff; 12th St, n s, 110.3 ft e of Avenue C, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 9,500

CONLON, Margaret, to Frank J. Bell, trustee; Hill Av, e s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, Edenwald, 2 years, 6 per cent. 300

DOCTOR, Emanuel, to Sarah Lese; 1st Av, s e corner of 66th St, prior mtg $34,000, demand, 6 per cent. 1,500

EDELMAN, Louis, and another to Joseph Liebling; Broome St, 584 and 586, prior mortgage $48,000, due Feb. 13, 1904, 6 per cent. 2,000

ELSTROTH, Rose, and others to Emma Finkeldey; 89th St, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, due July 1, 1906, 4½ per cent. 3,000

FOSTER, George E., to Isham Henderson; 46th St, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, to the State Bank; 114th St, 250 ft e of 2d Av, n s, 1st Av, 2,125, 1 year, installments, notes 7,000

KEARNEY, Edward W., to Matilda C. Assenheimer; 13th St, s s, 226.5 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years, 4 per cent. 12,500

KEARNEY, Edward W., to Stephen M. Wright; 13th St, s s, 200.4 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, 4 per cent. 15,000

KLIPSTEIN, August, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; Pearl St, 116, 1 year, 4 per cent. 20,000

LISSBERGER, L. Walter, and another to Jonas Well and another; 86th St, 129 East, 3 years, 6 per cent. 3,000

LUYSTER, Cornelius W., Jr., to Gardner K. Clark, Jr., 53d St, 38 West, 1 year, 4 per cent. 50,000

MALBIN, Meyer, and another to the Jefferson Bank; Charles St, n e corner of Waverley Place, 1 year, 6 per cent. 25,000

MARANS, Morris, to the Nursery and Child's Hospital; Hester St, n e corner of Ludlow St, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 50,000

MARANS, Morris, to Morris Kutther, individually, and others, executors; Hester St, 61 also Hester St, 63, n e corner of Ludlow St, 32 and 33½, prior mtg $50,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 9,000

MEZGER, Frank, to the City Real Estate Company; Union Av, n w corner of 163d St, demand, 6 per cent. 3,000

MILLER, Marks, to Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company; 33d St, n s, 129 ft e of Lexington Av, all liens 7,800

MURPHY, John D., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 11th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 5 years 50,000

PEUGNET, Ramsey, and others to Mutual Life Insurance Company; Valentine Av, old Jerome Av, 210.3 ft w of Macomb's Dam Road, 3 years 22,500

POLSTEIN, Joseph, and another to the State Bank; 13th St, 331 East; also 13th St, n s, 355 ft e of 2d Av, 6 per cent., note 10,000

RATKOWSKY, Bernard, to East River Savings Institution; East Broadway, 54 and 56, 1 year, 4 per cent. 50,000

ROBERTSON, Donald, to American Mortgage Company; 106th St, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year 7,500

ROBERTSON, Donald, to Lambert Boydanr; 106th St, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, prior mtg $7,500, 1 year, 6 per cent. 14,500

ROSENBAUM, Daniel, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 11th St, s s, 100 ft w of Waverley Place, 1 year, 4 per cent. 10,000

ROSENTHAL, Hugo, to Frederick Wiemann; 2d Av, 101, s w corner of 6th St, 218 and 240, 4 years, 4½ per cent. 20,000

ROSENTHAL, Hugo, to Joseph Stolzenberg; 2d Av, 101, s w corner of 6th St, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 6,000

ROSENWASSER, Isaac, to Samuel Corse; Madison St, s s, 263.5 ft e of Scammel St, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,000

ROTH, Jacob, and another to Lorenz Fleischmann and wife; 91st St, 323 East, due March 1, 1906 3,200

SAMPER, Abram, and wife to Jacob Jung; 117th St, 29 and 31 West, 3 mtgs, installments, 6 per cent., each 2,750

SINGER, Morris, to Frances Simon; 115 Division St, 4 years, installments, 6 per cent. 5,000

SLONS, Moses A., and another to Ida Levy; Broome St, 584 and 586, demand, 6 per cent. 6,000

STILLINGS, William E., executor, and another to Title Guarantee and Surety Company; 1524 St, s s, 350 ft e of Boulevard or Broadway, prior mtg $27,000, due Aug. 4, 1903, 6 per cent. 2,500

SULLIVAN, Timothy D., to Lawyers' Surety Company; 14th St, 128 to 130 East; also 13th St, 125 to 127 East, prior mortgage $160,000, given as security for faithful performance of covenants in bond, &c. 100,000

SULLIVAN, Timothy D., to Lawyers' Surety Company; 54th St, 112 West; also 53d St, 109 and 111 West, given to to secure indemnity bonds, &c., prior mortgage, $100,000 100,000

SUSSMAN, Matilda, and another to Caroline Lowenstein; Crotona Av, s e corner of 180th St, 5 years 1,400

TEACHERS' COLLEGE to Frank L. Nugent; 121st St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 4 years, 4 per cent. 30,500

TESTA, Aurelio No 2, to Martin J. Keogh; 161st St, n s, 100 ft e of 10th St, Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent. 350

UNITY REALTY CORPORATION to the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, as trustee; Central Park West, n w corner of 62d St, prior mtg $450,000, 10 years, 6 per cent. gold bonds 200,000

WAGNER, Nicholas, to Mary Kerna, executrix; Eastburn Av, n e corner of 175th St, due March 31, 1906 1,200

VOIGTS, J. Herman, and another, to Simon Epstein; Madison Av, 1,787, installments, notes 625

WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Mutual Mortgage Company; 94th St, s s, 185 ft e of Riverside Drive, 1 year, 6 per cent. 10,000

WILLIGHS, Mary J., to Lambert S. Quackenbush; Amsterdam Av, 74th St, 77 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year, 4 per cent. 1,200

WYNEHOUSE, Hyman, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 25 and 27 Ridge St, demand, 6 per cent. 8,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Mary S., to Katherine D. Ferris $131

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Lincoln Trust Company 29,000

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Equitable Life Assurance Society, two assignments 48,000

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, administrator, to Metropolitan Trust Company 3,500

GINSBERG, Isidor, to Louis Whitestone 1

KLEIN, Max J., to Louis Lese 1

LANGMANN, Otto, and others, executors, to Helen A. Kudlich 1

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY to Georges Vicomte d'Avenel 3,504

NEW YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Public School to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America ..... Omitted

PACKTMAN, Harris J., and another to Bernard Rutkowsky 1

RUBE, Rebecca, and the State Bank 1

SIFF, Hedie, to Robert Cohn 1

TURNER, James H., administrator, to H. Elizabeth Turner and another 3,000

WEISSTEIN, Joseph, to Bernhard Klingenstein 1

WILLIAMS, George N., to Arthur D. Williams 1

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 73d and 74th Sts, 239.7x123.6; Francis Brothers & Jellett, incorporated, vs. the Onward Construction Company, owner and contractor $18,119

116TH ST, 52 West; Bertha Helman vs. Astoria Land and Construction Company, owner and contractor 807

BUILDING LOANS FILED YESTERDAY, MARCH 12.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 112th St, 160.41x100; Atlantic Dock Company, with George E. Wilson $200,000

CHARLES ST, s e corner of Waverley Pl, 40x75.11; Jefferson Bank, with Myer Malbin and Israel Kammerman 25,000

7TH ST, 208 to 214 East; Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prasger, with Horowitz Realty Company 42,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

MARCHER AV and 149th St, s w corner, 100x100; William B. Vanderbeck vs. Guiseppe Fusco, Feb. 4, 1903 18

SUFFOLK ST, 140; Simon Henderson vs. Bertha Swarzenski and others, Nov. 20, 1902 350

SUFFOLK ST, 140; Louis Kotzer vs. Bertha Swarzenski and others, Nov. 20, 1902 93

SUFFOLK ST, 140; Max L. Rohwan vs. Bertha Swarzenski and others, Nov. 20, 1902 223

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1903
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
EXECUTORS' SALE
TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF
OLIVER S. CARTER, deceased,
The Choice and Valuable Leasehold Property
CONSISTING OF
6-story brick building and lease of plot of land,
No. 757 Broadway
Northwest Corner 8th Street.
For maps, etc., apply to W. S. & G. F. Chamberlin, Esq., Attys. for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1903
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
4-story and basement brick dwelling, with lot
No. 213 West 49th Street,
NEAR BROADWAY.
Maps, etc., at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1903
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Choice and Valuable Property
Nos. 628, 630 & 632 Washington St.
Southwest Corner Barrow Street.
For maps, etc., apply at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1903
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
3 and 5 story brick tenements with stores and lots,
No. 82 Forsyth Street,
running through to and being
No. 85 Eldridge Street,
Between Grand and Hester Streets.
Maps, etc., at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1903
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
EXECUTORS' SALE
By order of the Executors of J. HOOKER HAMERSLEY, deceased,
4 Choice and Valuable Lots
Northeast Corner
5th Avenue and 108th Street.
For maps, etc., apply to Man & Man, Esqs., Attorneys for Executors, 56 Wall Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

I have a full line of improved farms, from 10 to 600 acres, among the hills and dales and beautiful scenery of Northern Westchester County; also commuters homes in thriving villages along the Harlem Railroad north of White Plains; write and state plainly what you want and I will do the rest. A. J. Tharp, Bedford Station, N. Y.

15-acre farm, 3 miles from depot, by good road; house 8 rooms; large barn and stables; also large Lennery; plenty of fruit and water; would make an excellent place for poultry or vegetable growing; price, $3,200. A. J. Tharp, Bedford Station, N. Y.

For Sale.—At Tuckahoe.—A plot of about 65 acres, fronting on Central Park Av. Inquire of T. B. UNDERHILL, on premises.

For Sale—New house, ten rooms, all improvements. F. Becker, Armourville Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100
$1.00 weekly; city improvement. Warranty Co., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

Vernon Park, Mount Vernon.—What do you offer? Will sell cheap; modern house; twelve rooms and bath; open plumbing; colonial mantels; lots, 50x100. E. A. D., Box 176 Times Office.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Corner plot, 155x106; exceptional location; surrounded by mansions; near depot and Sound; sold cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—100 acres adjoining depot; very cheap. Owner, 20 Broad St., Room 1,005.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

PATCHOGUE, LONG ISLAND.
THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.
An opportunity to purchase a very desirable place on the Patchogue, overlooking the Bay; the kind of place hard to find every day.
Cottage, 10 rooms, modern improvements, fine water, windmill, pine grove, carriage house, all fruits, garden; has been occupied by owner the past four seasons; boats and steam. Price, $6,500; easy terms. Charles and William C. Lester, 939 8th Av., near 56th St.

BAY SHORE, L. I.
FURNISHED COTTAGES.
W. W. HULSE,
BAY SHORE, L. I., N. Y.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to Rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Poultry farm, 25 acres, cleared, $1,250; fine country seat, $3,200, cost $4,200; farms, 12 acres, $900; others $40 to $100 acre; finest shore lots, $500; village houses, $1,500 up. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Fine Farm, 14 acres; house ten rooms, barn; hundred fruit trees; near Port Jefferson; 2 miles city

ALEXANDER A. ARTHUR'S DEBTS

Broker and Promoter Who Lost a Fortune in a Kentucky Land Company.

Alexander A. Arthur, a broker and promoter of 66 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $318,641 and nominal assets to the amount of $196,150, consisting of stocks of various companies, the real value of which is unknown. Among the assets are shares of the Cumberland Gap Park Company, $46,025; Overlook Brewing and Manufacturing Company, $40,000; Middlesborough Water Company, $34,500; Alexandria Land Syndicate, $5,000, and Oconita Building Company, $5,000.

There are 180 creditors in various cities of the United States and Europe, and the debts were contracted since 1890, principally for loans and merchandise. Among the creditors are the Middlesborough Town and Land Company of London, $33,363; Industrial and General Trust of London, $18,-600; James Alexander Forrest, Liverpool, $1,[illegible]; estate of James Mann, Glasgow, $1,[illegible]; estate of William Govan, Glasgow, $1,[illegible]; Gavin Forrest, Tokio, Japan, $1,000; George W. Arthur, $5,000, and J. C. Cottrell, Cumberland Gap, $6,000.

Mr. Arthur, it is said, was wealthy at one time, but he lost a fortune in the Middlesborough Town Company in Kentucky several years ago. He was general manager of the Subway and Suburban Construction Company, which was organized two years ago to build a trolley line in Westchester County.

Receiver for Haeger Warehouse.

William F. Wilson was appointed receiver for the Haeger Storage Warehouse Company, Eighth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, and the bank account in the Mutual National Bank in the name of Anna C. Haeger, by Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. The application for the appointment of the receiver was made by J. Frank Aldrich, receiver of the Colonial National Bank of Tacoma, Washington. The bank held a judgment against Mrs. Haeger, and had her appear in supplementary proceedings. The examination brought out the fact that Mrs. Haeger had an equity in the property mentioned and a small sum in the Mutual Bank.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ANGELO PISCOPO.—Angelo Piscopo, dealer in dry goods and dress goods at 219 East Ninety-seventh Street, has made an assignment to Antonio Bagarozy, without preference. He has been in business three years, and he carried a stock of about $2,000.

Out of Town.

STEVENS LUMBER COMPANY.—Temporary receivers have been appointed by the United States Circuit Court in Bangor for the Stevens Lumber Company of Fort Fairfield, Me., against which firm Charles L. James of James & Abbott, lumber dealers of Boston, has brought suit to recover money loaned. James & Abbott is in the hands of receivers, being embarrassed on account of loans aggregating $350,000 to the Stevens Lumber Company. It is reported here that the Stevens Company's liabilities are $225,000, and that it is solvent, but is at present without funds to meet its obligations to James & Abbott. The court has appointed Hannibal E. Hamlin, Levi W. Stevens, and Charles L. James as receivers for the Stevens company.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SWISSMAN & MALTER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Augustus H. Skillin temporary receiver of the assets of Swissman & Malter, wholesale clothing dealers of 85 Walker Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 28 on the application of Levy Goldstein, a creditor.

NEW YORK FURNITURE COMPANY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the New York Furniture Company of 126 to 130 West Fourteenth Street by the following-named creditors: Louis Towbin, $41; Henry Hoffman, $80; Sigmund Zeigel, $85, and Charles F. Rohman, Sons & Co., $627. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and that it made an assignment on the 9th inst.

J. SEGALL & CO.—A meeting of the creditors of J. Segall & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing, formerly at 721 Broadway, was held yesterday in the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 63 Wall Street, and was largely attended. The case has attracted a great deal of attention and has been in litigation since November, 1901. The liabilities are more than $88,000, and the assets are $31,424. It was said yesterday that the receiver has $23,000 in cash realized from the assets. Sixty-two claims, aggregating about $88,000, were filed. Edmund Wright was elected Trustee, but objection to his confirmation was made by an attorney on a point of law and the matter was adjourned.

WALTER E. CRAIG.—Walter E. Craig, salesman, of 161 West Eightieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $19,914 and no assets. He was formerly Vice President up to three years ago, of the Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Company, and that company is a creditor for $4,182, for balance of account and loans from 1897 to 1900. He has a claim against the company for an interest in the stock of the concern upon a verbal agreement, which the corporation denies. He says that the claim is very difficult to prove. Among the creditors at the Waldorf-Astoria are George C. Boldt, $6; Waldorf Importation Company, $48; Frederick Rothschild, $625; Harry S. Rothschild, $956; Rudolph Waldner, $670, and the barber, $14. [illegible] Craig of Chicago is a creditor for $[illegible],000 for loans.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, F. Sturges—New York Telephone Company	$46
ARNSTEIN, Ignatz, and Harry Selonek—A. H. Beny Shoe Company	37
ANDREWS, Benjamin—H. A. Caesar and others	73
ALLEN, Robert and Thomas—J. S. Vought and others	22
BIERNE, H. J.—Kaaterskill Realty Company	89
BARNARD, Arthur W.—J. E. Ewing	448
BRUCE-PINK, Oliver G.—J. W. Hughes	71
BANON, Hugh J.—C. G. Cornell and others	96
BERNSTEIN, Benjamin—W. Minshead	219
BERNSTEIN, Benjamin—W. Minshead	219
BERNSTEIN, Benjamin—W. Minshead	210
CONDIT, Frank A.—F. B. Lozier and others	70
CONNELLY, William, David W. McDonald, David Henderson, A. C. Henderson, J. Henderson, Robert Henderson, Richard Henderson, F. Henderson, and W. G. F. Henderson—Terminal Warehouse Company	816
CAMPBELL, John W., and Sarah—A. H. Hopkins	52
CHASE, Edward C.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	108
[illegible], Bernard—H. Rauch and others	62
DIAMOND, Morris and Benjamin—B. Cohinsky	17
ELLIOTT, Elias L.—C. A. Myggatt	727
[illegible], August—[illegible] Seingarn and others	94
FISH, Frederick H., Jr.—New York Telephone Company	45
FRANK, Michael D.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	120
[illegible], Frederick—Beakes Dairy Company	349
GOLDBERG, Louis, and Abraham Harrison—D. E. Markel	73
GOODMAN, Max—A. Eisenberg, administrator	577
[illegible], Benjamin—B. MacFadden	58
HEATH, George—L. P. Bryant	51
[illegible], John—S. Martos, by guardian	386
HAFFNER, Charles—C. A. Spofford and others, trustees, &c.	39
HAYWARD, Peter—A. McConnell	58
[illegible], William G.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	117
HOPKINS, Maria L.—H. H. D. Curdts	32
[illegible] GALLON COMPANY—W. H. Sidney	351
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Meyerowitz	274
[illegible]—C. Forstone	129
JOHNSTON, Joseph—J. G. Smith	1,0[illegible]
KRAEMER, August—M. Hirschkind	61
KRONBERG, Alfred—Metropolitan Tobacco Company	45
[illegible], Morris and Samuel Macy—[illegible]	12
[illegible], Sarah—W. Harrison	159
[illegible], Samuel B.—R. G. Perry	60
[illegible], Joseph—H. Mason	184
[illegible], James A.—A. Abraham and others	95
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Hayes	407
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THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.81½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.53½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.44
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.30
Cotton, middling	10.05
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, O. K. prime	.40
Beef, family	14.50
Beef hams	21.00
Tallow, prime	.05¼
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.09⅜
Lard, prime	10.50
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.25
Butter, Western creamery	.29

CHICAGO, March 12.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 77½c; No. 3, 70@76c; No. 2 red, 72@73½c; No. 2 corn, 45½c; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 oats, 33½c; No. 3 white, 34½@35½c; No. 2 rye, 50c; good feeding barley, 42@45c; fair to choice malting, 47@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.09; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.11; prime timothy seed, $3.55; mess pork, per bbl, $18@18.12½; lard, per 100 lb, $10.07½@$10.12½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.80@$10; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.87½@$9; short clear sides, (boxed,) $10.37½@$10.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@$11.75.

COTTON.—While the drift of prices was downward, the market ruled very nervous and irregular, values showing a disposition to work upward at every halt in the selling movement. The market opened steady at an advance of 2@3 points, and, following the call, gained a matter of 6@8 points under better Liverpool cables and continued flood reports. In the early trading the new crop months came in for special attention, and the greatest gains were scored in the Autumn positions. The main buying came from shorts, however, and when May had sold up to 9.86c and July to 9.65c long cotton began to come upon the market in large blocks. After a loss of 13@19 points from the best had been reported the market took a fresh upward turn under renewed clique support and profit taking by shorts. The port receipts were 18,148 bales, against 21,300 last year, and exports were heavy. The market was finally steady net 1 point higher to 6 points lower, the advance being confined to September. Total sales futures, 450,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans, steady, 1-16c lower, at 9 11-16c; sales, 2,050 bales. Mobile, easy, unchanged, at 9⅝c; sales, 100 bales. Savannah, quiet, unchanged, at 9⅝c; sales, 386 bales. Charleston firm, ⅛c higher, at 9⅝c bid. Wilmington, firm, unchanged, at 9½c. Norfolk, nominal, ⅛c lower, at 10¼c. Baltimore, nominal, ⅛c lower, at 10⅛c. Galveston, nominal, unchanged, at 10c; sales, 63 bales. Augusta, nominal, unchanged, at 10c; sales, 2,427 bales. St. Louis, quiet, unchanged, at 9⅝c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	9.85	9.86	9.75	9.78@9.81
April	...	...	...	9.73@9.74
May	9.80	9.86	9.67	9.73@...
June	9.60	9.60	9.57	9.51@9.53
July	9.59	9.65	9.46	9.51@...
August	9.35	9.41	9.22	9.26@9.30
September	8.84	8.91	8.78	8.83@8.84
October	8.58	8.58	8.51	8.53@8.54
November	8.50	8.50	8.42	8.45@8.47
December	8.48	8.50	8.42	8.44@8.46

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Spot quiet; prices unchanged; American middling, 5.32. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 300 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,100 bales American. Receipts, 22,000 bales, including 21,100 bales American. Futures opened easier and closed weak and irregular; American middling, good ordinary clause, March, 5.13@5.14; March and April, 5.13@5.14; April and May, 5.14; May and June, 5.15; June and July, 5.15; July and August, 5.14@5.15; August and September, 5.06; September and October, 4.79@4.80; October and November, 4.60; November and December, 4.55@4.56.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The net change in wheat amounted to ½@¾c decline, most of which came in the afternoon, a good part of it during the last hour. While at times the market developed fair steadiness, chiefly during the first hour, there was no well-sustained buying at any time, and prices fell off in the afternoon. The total business on foreign account amounted to 6 loads, all at outports. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 88¾c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 87¼c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 88¾c, and No. 1 Northern, New York, 88c, all prompt; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85¾c and No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 84c, both to arrive, shipment at opening of navigation, and No. 2 red, New York, 81½c nominal.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 68¼c nominal; May, 69@69¼c; July, 68c; No. 2 hard, 70@72½c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 39¾c; May, 40¾c; July, 40⅛c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 35c nominal; May, 34¾@34½c; July nominal; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 77@78½c; May, 74⅝@75c bid. Rye—No. 1, 52c. Barley—No. 2, 62@63c; sample, 40@58c. Corn—May, 47¼c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 12.—Wheat—May, 74⅛c; July, 74⅛@74⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅝c.

DULUTH, March 12.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c; May and July, 74⅞c. Oats—May, 33½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.15@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.70@$4; Spring clears, $3.20@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $[illegible]; spot and to arrive. Buckwheat flour, $1.90@$2.15 spot and to arrive. Rye flour—Fair to good, $2.90@$3.20; choice to fancy, $3.25@$3.55. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $3.10@$3.15, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, $1.45@$1.55; coarse, $1.11@$1.12. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $21; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $20.50; Spring bran, middling, $21@$24, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $21@$21.50; linseed oil cake, $27; corn oil cake, $25.50@$26; hominy chop, $21; oil meal, $27@$27.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	...	...	...	82½
May	80 5-16	80⅜	79⅞	79⅞
July	77⅞	77 9-16	77	77
September	...	...	...	75½
Corn—				
March	56	56	56	56
May	52⅝	52 13-16	52½	52½
July	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50½
Oats—				
May	...	...	...	40⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	75⅛	75⅝	74⅞	74⅞
July	72⅝	72½	71⅞	71⅞
Corn—				
May	47⅝	47⅝	47⅛	47⅛
July	44⅞	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜
Oats—				
March	...	...	...	33⅞
May	34 11-16	34⅞	34½	34⅝
July	31⅝	31 11-16	31 7-16	31½
Lard—				
May	$10.25	$10.25	$10.12½	$10.15
July	10.15	10.15	10.00	10.02½
Ribs—				
May	9.97½	10.02½	9.92½	9.97½
July	9.80	9.80	9.70	9.75
Pork—				
May	18.25	18.35	18.12½	18.17½
July	17.85	17.87½	17.62½	17.67½

COFFEE.—The market after opening steady at a partial advance of 5 points ruled quiet, but displayed considerable strength, the near-by options at one time showing an advance of 10 points. At the close a part of the gain had been lost and prices were steady net 5 points higher. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	4.30	4.35	4.30	4.30@4.40
April	...	...	...	4.40@4.45
May	4.50	4.55	4.50	4.50@4.55
June	...	...	...	4.55@4.60
July	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70@4.75

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18.25@$19; family, $19@$19.50; short clear, $19@$21. BEEF—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11@$12; packet, $12@$13; extra India mess, $[illegible]. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 9⅝c; 180-lb, 9⅝c; 160-lb, 9⅝c; 140-lb, 9⅝@10c; pigs, 10⅛@10½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 11@11½c; 10-lb, 10¾@11c; 12-lb, 10½@10¾c; 14-lb, 10@10¼c; pickled shoulders, 9@9¼c; pickled hams, 11¾@12c. TALLOW—City, 5⅝c; country, 5⅝@6¼c. LARD—$10.50; city lard, $9.75@$10; refined lard, South America, $11.25; Continent, $10.70; Brazil, kegs, $12.50; compound, 7½@7⅞c. STEARINE—Oleo, 9½@10c; city lard stearine, 11¼c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 67½@68c. Tar, pine barrels, $2.20; oil barrels, $4.35@$4.85. Resin, common to good strained, $2.30; D, $2.30; E and F, $2.85; G, $2.40; H, $2.65@$2.70; I, $3.10@$3.20; K, $3.50; M, $3.80@$3.90; N, $4; W G, $4.25, and W W $4.60.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 12.—Turpentine, 65c; receipts, 51 casks; sales, 57 casks; exports, 173 casks. Resin—Receipts, 1,436 bbls; sales, 775 bbls; exports, 945 bbls. A, B, C, D, E, F, $2; G, $2.10; H, $2.40; I, $2.85; K, $3.20; M, $3.30; N, $3.60; WG, $3.85; WW, $4.25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 12.—Spirits of turpentine, 65c; receipts, 12 casks. Resin, $2; receipts, 256 bbls. Crude turpentine, $2.40@$4; receipts, 65 bbls. Tar, $1.65; receipts, 545 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 12.—Turpentine, 65c. Resin—A, B, C, D, E, F, $1.[illegible]; G, $2.05; H, $2.25; I, $2.80; K, $3.15; M, $3.35; N, $3.55; WG, $3.80; WW, $4.20.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, extreme range, 6¼@9c per lb. Veals quiet; about steady; reported sales of veals were at $5@$8.50 per 100 lb; city dressed veals, 10@14c per lb. Sheep in good demand and firm; lambs quiet, but 10@15c higher; sheep sold at $4.50@$6.25 per 100 lb; reported sales of lambs were at $7@$7.40; a small bunch of clipped brought $6; unshorn culls, $5; dressed mutton, 8@9½c per lb; dressed lambs, 9@12c. No hogs on sale alive.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALVAN R. JOHNSON, plaintiff, against LOUISE M. MITCHELL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and known by the street numbers 231 and 233 Bowery, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Bowery, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet nine (9) inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of the Bowery with the southerly line of Stanton Street; running thence easterly, and parallel or nearly so with the southerly line of Stanton Street, one hundred and seventy-four (174) feet nine and one-half inches (9½); running thence northerly, at right angles or nearly so to Stanton Street, forty-nine (49) feet eleven (11) inches; thence westerly, and parallel or nearly so with Stanton Street, seventy-five (75) feet, thence northerly, and at right angles or nearly so to Stanton Street, eleven (11) inches; thence again westerly, and again parallel or nearly so with Stanton Street, one hundred and five (105) feet one (1) inch to the easterly side of the Bowery at a point distant one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet three (3) inches southerly from the said southeast corner of the Bowery and Stanton Street; and thence southerly along the easterly side of the Bowery fifty-one (51) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Also all and singular the boilers, engines, and steam-heating and power plant now installed in said premises; also the elevators and all machinery attached thereto, including the guides and cables necessary to operate said elevators now installed in said premises; also all belting, shafting, pulleys, appliances, and apppurtenances thereto attached now placed in said premises.

Subject to a mortgage to the Atlantic Dock Company to secure the payment of the aggregate sum of one hundred and twelve thousand dollars and interest. Subject, also, to another mortgage executed and delivered by said Louise M. Mitchell to said Atlantic Dock Company to secure the payment of the sum of ten thousand dollars, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

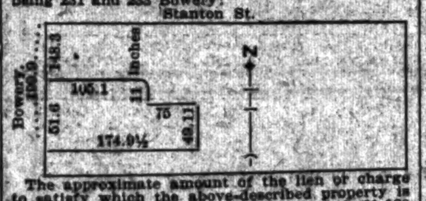
Dated New York, February 16, 1903.

H. SCHIEFFELIN SAYERS, Referee.

ALFRED E. MUDGE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 231 and 233 Bowery:

Stanton St.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-six thousand and 61-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the ninth day of February, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to four hundred sixty-eight and 14-100 dollars, with interest from February 11th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale.

There may possibly be an assessment for opening and widening Elm Street, and a meter charge for Croton water, which will be paid by the referee, or allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money. The said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage amounting to $112,-000.00, with interest at 6% from December 5th, 1901, and a second mortgage amounting to $10,-000.00, with interest at 6% from December 17th, 1901.

Dated New York, February 16, 1903.

H. SCHIEFFELIN SAYERS, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to March 19th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1903.

H. SCHIEFFELIN SAYERS, Referee.

ALFRED E. MUDGE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NO. 464 EAST 136TH STREET, BOROUGH OF the Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against LINA BERGIN et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the 3d day of April, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises described in said judgment, as follows:

All that lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

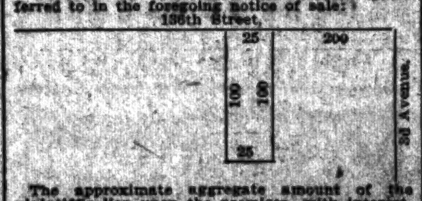
Dated New York, March 12th, 1903.

HENRY A. BRANN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

136th Street.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $16,020.80, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $353.85.

HENRY A. BRANN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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Surrogate Notices.

FEEHAN, WILLIAM.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent, to THOMAS W. GUITON, John J. Guiton, Catherine I. Guiton, Mary A. Guiton, Kate Guiton, heirs at law and next of kin of WILLIAM FEEHAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all other persons if any there be, who are heirs at law or next of kin of said William Feehan, late of the County of New York, deceased, or in any way interested in his estate, whose names, ages, and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles H. Colton of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and one, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Feehan, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. fe13-1aw6wF

GORDON, JONATHAN RHEA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JONATHAN RHEA GORDON, M. D., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Patterson, at No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of October, 1902.—WILLIAM G. ECCLES, Executor.—WILLIAM M. PATTERSON, Attorney for Executor, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

PEARSON, CHARLES EDGAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES EDGAR PEARSON, late of the City of Ottawa, Dominion of Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of its attorneys, Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, December 19th, 1902. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Ancillary Executor. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL I. REICHMAN and ISAAC BERG, composing the firm of Samuel I. Reichman & Berg, Bankrupts.—No. 5,477.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel I. Reichman and Isaac Berg, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 9th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 23d, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 12th, 1903.

Bankruptcy Notices.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERMAN KLEIN and GEZA KLEIN, individually and composing the firm of H. Klein & Brother, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of this court, the property of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of men's and boys', ladies' and children's shoes, and men's clothing and furnishing goods, together with all of the fixtures now contained in the stores formerly conducted by the bankrupts at No. 58 Manhattan Street, No. 2,232 First Avenue, and No. 2,471 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York will be sold as follows:

Sealed bids may be submitted for said property to Robert C. Morris, Esq., receiver, at his office, Number 125 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 18th day of March, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they will be opened by the said receiver.

The property in the stores Number 58 Manhattan Street, Number 2,471 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, may be inspected any day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.; the property at the store Number 2,232 First Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, may be inspected on the 13th and 14th inst., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.; the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The receiver will consider separately bids for the stock and fixtures contained in each store or for all three together.

If the receiver shall reject all bids, then said property will be sold at public auction on the 19th day of March, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon by Charles Shongood, Esq., United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy. Publication of such sale will be made two days prior in "The New York Times."

By order of

ROBERT C. MORRIS, Esq., Receiver.

STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for the Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ARTHUR JEFFREYS, doing business under the firm name of Jeffreys & Son, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and to whom it may concern:

Please taken notice that the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of tobacco, cigars, pipes, &c., &c., also safe, desk, and fixtures situated at No. 35 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold under the direction of Marshall S. Hagar, the trustee, as follows:

Sealed bids will be received by the Trustee at No. 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or his attorney, Alexander A. Tausky, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 24th, 1903, at 10 A. M., to wit:

First—For all the stock. Second—For the safe, desk, and fixtures.

All bids to be sent to the Trustee or his attorney in sealed envelopes indorsed "Bids for Jeffreys & Son property, and accompanied by certified check or cash for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid."

The property may be inspected and examined any day between March 14th and March 23d, 1903, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., 1 and 2 P. M., and 4 and 5 P. M., at No. 35 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Notice is further given that in the event that the Trustee shall reject all bids submitted the entire assets aforesaid will be sold at public auction on the 27th day of March, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 35 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for not less than 75 per cent. of its appraised value.

Dated New York, March 12, 1903.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN CURLEY and PATRICK CURLEY, copartners trading as CURLEY BROTHERS, bankrupts, in bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order duly made on the 5th day of March, 1903, and thereafter entered in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York at Utica, N. Y., that the assets of the copartnership of Curley Brothers, consisting of a stock of clothing and furnishing goods and shoes, together with the fixtures in the store lately occupied by Curley Brothers at Fort Edward, N. Y., will be sold in the following manner: Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, the receiver, at his office in Fort Edward until 12 o'clock noon on the 25th day of March, 1903, for the entire stock, together with the fixtures, all bids to be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of said receiver for ten per cent. of the amount of the bids.

The property may be inspected and examined at the said store at Fort Edward, New York, on March 20th, 21st, 23d, and 24th, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.; all goods to be on buyers' inspection, and the receiver is not responsible for quantity or description. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted, and if all bids are rejected, the property will be sold at auction at the store of Curley Brothers in the village of Fort Edward at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of March 26th, 1903, at prices not less than seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

All bids should be sealed in envelopes and directed to the receiver, plainly marked "Proposal for stock of Curley Brothers." Further information may be obtained by addressing the undersigned or his attorney.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1903.

ROBERT O. BASCOM, Temporary Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Fort Edward, N. Y.

CHARLES H. BROAS, Attorney for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, No. 320 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS DEHUT, Bankrupt, notice is hereby given that the stock in trade of above bankrupt, consisting of bar and butcher fixtures, chandeliers, &c., is offered for sale by Robert C. Ten Eyck, Receiver of the said bankrupt.

The stock may be inspected at 2,070 Second Avenue, Manhattan, on March 14th and 16th, 1903, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on said days. Sealed bids may be submitted to Robert C. Ten Eyck, Esq., Receiver, at his office, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, on March 18th, 1903, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place they will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount bid. In case the receiver shall reject all bids, then the said stock will be sold at public auction by Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Friday, March 20th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., on the aforesaid premises, 2,070 Second Avenue, Manhattan.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1903.

Order of ROBERT C. TEN EYCK, Receiver.

MORRIS CAMPER, Attorney for Receiver, 99 Nassau Street, Manhattan.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH HLAWATSCH, bankrupt. No. 5,720.

To the creditors of Joseph Hlawatsch of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1903, the said Joseph Hlawatsch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 97 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, March 11th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GOODMAN, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 13, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 23 West 24th Street, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, madras, cheviots, piques, made-up shirt waists, elegant line of fixtures, &c.; Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine and fine mirrors. Order of WALTER P. LONG, Receiver.

MYERS, GOLDSMITH & BRONNER, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway.

Legal Notices.

BAMBERG, SHEELINE & CO.—Certificate of continued use of partnership name.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between JACOB BAMBERG, BENEDICTUS BAMBERG, and DAVID SHEELINE, under the firm name and style of BAMBERG, SHEELINE & CO., has been dissolved by the death of JACOB BAMBERG; and,

Whereas, The said copartnership was a copartnership within this State and transacted business therein for a period of three years and upward under the said firm name; also having business relations with foreign countries under said firm name; and,

Whereas, The surviving partners, BENEDICTUS BAMBERG and DAVID SHEELINE, intend to continue the business and deal under and use the said firm name;

Now, therefore, we, the subscribers, BENEDICTUS BAMBERG, residing at No. 348 Central Park West, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and DAVID SHEELINE, residing at No. 140 West 111th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, being the surviving partners of said firm, do hereby, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided, certify that we are the persons carrying on business and dealing under the said firm name and style of BAMBERG, SHEELINE & CO., and that our principal place of business is in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and that our places of abode are as aforesaid.

Dated New York City, February 17th, 1903.

BENEDICTUS BAMBERG,
DAVID SHEELINE.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 17th day of February, 1903, before me personally came BENEDICTUS BAMBERG and DAVID SHEELINE, to me known, and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

AUGUST H. STEBBINS, Commissioner of Deeds, New York City, N. Y. (No. 120.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT of CHARLES A. GARDNER, for the benefit of creditors.

In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Watson T. Dunmore, Oneida County Judge, on the 10th day of February, 1903, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Charles A. Gardner, lately doing business in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Charles A. Gardner, for benefit of his creditors, at his place of business, viz: Devereux Block, in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of May, 1903.

Dated Utica, N. Y., February 11th, 1903.

E. B. HASTINGS, Assignee.

THEODORE L. CROSS, Attorney for Assignee, office and Postoffice address, Nos. 30 and 31 Mann Building, Utica, N. Y.

Pianos and Organs.

Established 1845

WATERS PIANOS

For fifty-eight years the "WATERS" have been known as standard high-grade pianos, and are famous for their fine tone and great durability.

Sold only at our own two stores: Not sold at Department Stores.

Send postal for Catalogue

HORACE WATERS & CO.
134 Fifth Ave., nr. 18th St.
HARLEM BRANCH (Open Evenings)
254 West 125th St., nr. 8th Ave.

PEASE PIANOS

are built for PARTICULAR people. For 58 years an instrument of the highest class; 65,000 in use. Write for 1903 catalogue and special payment plan. Bargains in used pianos, $100 up. Renting, exchanging.

128 WEST 42D ST., {bet. Broadway and 6th Av.,} New York.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 EAST 14TH ST.

Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit, Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Elegant Chickering upright; must be sold this week; no reasonable offer refused. George Schleicher, 9 West 14th St.

$70 Weber, splendid condition; used uprights, $45, $75, $80, $95; warranted. Biddle's, 6 West 125th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 108 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

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CASH
IN ANY AMOUNT
advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.
Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.
Business Confidential.
Lowest Possible Rate.
John Mulholland,
FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK
38 PARK ROW,
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., } NEW YORK.
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
44 COURT ST., } BROOKLYN.
34 BROADWAY,
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $500,000
MONEY loaned in any amount to business and high-class private people.
Largest Concern of Its Kind in the U. S.
HIGHEST BANK REFERENCES.
150 NASSAU ST., N. Y., Office 729.

LOANS FURNITURE AND PIANOS without removal. Address PINNER, 354 1st Av. and 238 E. 71st St.

SALARIES
Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement. 150 NASSAU ST., N. Y., Office 704.

Summonses.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ALFRED WETTERMARK and BENJAMIN S. WETTERMARK, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 30, 1903.

ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Alfred Wettermark and Benjamin S. Wettermark, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles F. MacLean, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of February, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1903.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1903.

ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

f27-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—CHARLOTTE E. HALL, plaintiff, against CHARLES D. COMFORT and ROBERT ROGERS, as Trustees, ALBERT BENTLEY, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, February 2d, 1903. F. B. WIGHTMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, No. 229 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To the defendant Albert Bentley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. J. A. O'Gorman, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 3d day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.—Dated New York, March 3d, 1903. F. B. WIGHTMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 229 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. m6-1aw6wF

Last year The New York Times carried 5,500,000 lines of advertising.

Boarders Wanted.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with or without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

15th St., 321 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, southern exposure; for two; excellent table; $5 and $6.

21st St., 17-19 West.—Rooms for gentlemen or married couple; well appointed house; tel. 4,255—18th.

24th St., 11 East.—Madison Square.—Hall room, with board; gentlemen; references exchanged.

34th, 115, 117, 119 East. THE NAYLOR.
Large second-story front and back connecting rooms; also pleasant single rooms; parlor dining room; telephone.

45th St., 10 East.—Large, sunny back room, suitable for two, with board; table board.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and small steam-heated rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

95th St., 66 West.—Pleasant hall room, second floor; alcove room; clean and comfortable; plentiful table; reference.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, also back parlor, with board.

In beautiful old home in Bronx; fifty minutes from City Hall, 6th or 3d Av. L's; large, comfortable rooms; extensive grounds; ideal place for Spring and Summer; board, $5 to $10 per week; references. Mott Av. and 165th St., s. e. corner. Tel. 198B Melrose.

Lexington Av., 465, 45th St.—Large light rooms; separate tables; telephone; transients accommodated.

Rooms, with excellent board; all modern improvements. Apply 55 West 95th St.

Country Board.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 28 Brighton Av.

Warburton Av., 232, Yonkers.—Private boarding house; convenient to stations; large grounds; superior table; connecting rooms.

Furnished Rooms.

17th St., 243 West.—Nicely furnished room, $2, $3, $4; board if desired; gentlemen only. Telephone.

18th St., 234 West.—Furnished front rooms, heated; bath; gentlemen or couple; with private family; transients. Hallenbeck.

34th St., 10 East.—Two sunny third-story rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

45th St., 109 East.—Large second story room; well heated and furnished.

52d St., 206 West.—Very pleasant room; hot and cold water; suitable for two; reference. Whitty.

56th St., 83 East, Madison Av.—Exquisitely appointed suites and rooms for bachelors; elegant parlor floor for doctor; electricity; valet; telephone, 3,936 38th; references.

72d St., 168 East.—Superior accommodations for gentlemen; private bath optional; breakfast if desired; homelike surroundings; reference.

82d St., 31 West.—For gentlemen, elegantly furnished single rooms; bath; high-class accommodations; handsome private residence.

82D ST., 109 WEST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. PALMER.

125th St., 60 West.—Neatly furnished front or back parlor, for gentlemen only. Schenck.

Elegantly furnished parlor and bedroom; running water; suitable for doctor's office or lawyer; select neighborhood; references exchanged. Coleman, 104 West 40th St.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle A. Kaake, 1,183 Broadway.

Madison Av., 72.—One room with private bath; first floor; also hall room; bachelors; telephone.

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THE LIGHT OF THE AGE.
"SUVLIGHT."
Trade Mark Patented.
THE LATEST AND BEST.
150 CANDLE POWER.
Saves 80% on Gas Bills
Never blackens the mantle.
COMPLETE LAMP $1.
"Suvlight" Burner, Solid Brass, 25c & 30c.
SUVIO HEATING AND LIGHT CO.,
1,070 3D AVE., 59 PARK PL., N. Y. CITY.

"Suvlight."

WALL PAPER. 2,000,000 rolls, blanks, 1½c.; gilts, 3c.; embossed, 3½c.; ingrains, 4½c.; tiles, tapestries, 6c.; silks, 12½c. upward. J. Becker, 166, 172, 180 2d St.

SAFES—New and second-hand at lowest prices. Safes bought and exchanged. Write or call. Tel. 307 Franklin. KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMPSON CO., 393 Broadway, N.Y., Bet. White & Walker Sts.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
239 Broadway, Park Place. Tel. 1573 Cort. Machines RENTED by day, week, or month.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1422 John.

Centre Gas Fixture Co., 199 Centre St.—Chandeliers for churches, business, or private houses, new, second-hand, and to order, at your own price. Gas engines, machinery, gas pumps, bric-a-brac.

DESKS new and second hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Dias & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Desks, rolltops; Partitions, Railings, Tables, Safes, Letter Presses, Counters, Shelving; stores, offices fitted. FINN BROTHERS, 28-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD $1 WEEKLY. All makes at 54 Warren St., N.Y.; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Gentlemen's clothing made to order; weekly payments; fine material; fit guaranteed. Room 7, 237 Broadway.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 5966 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3193 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Business Opportunities.

One of my clients desires a partner with $150,000 to put into a most extraordinary agricultural and manufacturing enterprise in Florida.
He owns 13,000 acres of land, which will be utilized.
The proposed enterprise may easily pay 50% to 100% when fully developed.
The elaborate proposition will interest you if you have the capital. And it will convince you that the possibilities (immediate and future) are very exceptional.
Write to-day for full particulars. W. M. OSTRANDER, North American Building, Philadelphia.

INFORMATION ABOUT CORPORATIONS. Business Corporations, their organization, incorporation, and procedure. Send for our new list of corporation books, blanks, and material. The Ronald Press, 170 Broadway.

You can add to your income and work into a nice business by selling good securities to friends and acquaintances; intelligent, reliable representatives needed. Morse & Co., 6 Wall St.

A splendid position offered gentleman with some means; thorough investigation invited; no scheme, but absolutely good. Call and satisfy yourself. Edwards, 140 Nassau St.

Gentleman knowing very well French, Spanish, and Italian would like to give lessons in those languages; moderate prices. Address Mr. Gregory, 157 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

Hotel, non-license, restaurant, 12 rooms; man or woman; bargain; $900. Box 1,198, New Haven, Conn.

$5,000 buys half interest theatrical production, city. Manager, Box 190 Times.

A money-making patent for sale; low figure; see model. Thomas Moore, 81 Elm St.

Purchase and Exchange.

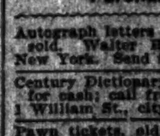
Autograph letters of famous persons bought and sold. Walter R. Benjamin, 1,125 Broadway, New York. Send for price lists.

Century Dictionary Sets and other Books bought for cash; call free at your residence. Malkan, 1 William St., city.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Bleached and unbleached cotton flannel clippings wanted. Chas. W. Becker, Agt., Amsterdam, N. Y. Address Dept. 29.

Billiards.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

Watches and Jewelry.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

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Advice free; patents promptly procured; inventors' guide free. Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Attorneys, 245 Broadway.

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DR. SAVAGE GYMNASIUM.
Classes for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Private individual instruction a specialty. Circulars. 308 WEST 59TH ST., NEW YORK.

STAMMERERS
and ex-pupils of Stammering Schools wanted to join a society for practice and instruction. W. F. McGinn, 17 Vandam St., N. Y.

BOYS Broken Voices Are Now Unnecessary! Voice Culture for Speech and Song. John J. Dawson, Pd.D., 124 Lexington Av., N. Y.

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HENRY LOREN CLEMENTS, VOICE CULTURE, 8 East 14th Street, New York. Would be pleased to meet by appointment, free of charge, any one wishing to learn his system.

DOUGLAS LANE, BASSO, TONE SPECIALIST, 10 E. 17th St., Studio 5. Voices correctly placed, musical quality produced. Art of breathing. Receives Wednesday, 3 to 6, or by appointment.

Giannini School of Singing and Opera Training; Spanish and Hungarian songs a specialty. 101 West 68th.

Dancing.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—If you wish to learn to waltz and two-step gracefully and quickly, attend HOWE'S PRIVATE DANCING SCHOOL. WALTZ. WALTZ. Harvard Building, 763 6th Av., between 41st and 42d Sts. We positively guarantee to teach adults the perfect "glide waltz," "half time," and two-step in six private lessons, with music, for $5. You can take one, two, or more lessons per week, any day, at any hour, morning, afternoon, or evening, at your convenience. We teach each pupil personally and individually in separate rooms, and promise absolute privacy. Separate department for ladies. School always open. Mr. and Mrs. Howe.

"Half-Time" Waltz and Two-Step our Specialties; 3,000 Pupils taught to dance last season at REMEY'S DANCING ACADEMY, 915-917-919 EIGHTH AV. (54th.)—Class and private instruction, afternoon and evening; also Sundays; 4 class lessons, $1; 24, $5. (first lesson private.) FREE individual instruction. Classes now forming. Beginners at any time.

All the following dances guaranteed for $5, viz.: Waltz, Two-Step, Schottische, Polka, Lancers, and Waltz-Quadrille, in 5 strictly private and 4 class lessons. Private lessons given any hour of day or evening, without appointment, in a separate hall. Lady and gentleman assistants. Reception Saturday and Sunday evenings. Send for circulars.

HARVARD ACADEMY, 136 and 138 West 23d St. Ed. J. Finnegan, Director.
The leading dancing academy of all New York. Accessible, attractive, spacious, popular, and always the best patronized. Extensive alterations and improvements have just been completed, greatly enlarging the floor space and increasing the comfort and convenience of our pupils. Glide and half-time waltzes taught.

Fernando's Academy, 117 West 42d St.—All dances taught rapidly; classes; also private lessons any hour, $1.

Machinery.

ELECTRIC ELEVATORS FOR SALE; and other makes, which have been slightly used; reasonable; will also install; supplies and repairs for all makes of elevators. J. P. Mulholland, 152 Centre St. Tel. 1921 Franklin.

Electric pump for sale; one Quimby direct connected pump; capacity 200 gallons per minute; used less than six months; fully guaranteed; and other makes. J. P. Mulholland, 152 Centre St. Tel. 1921 Franklin.

For Sale.—Two Otis direct-connected electric elevator machines; can be used for passenger or freight; one 6 h. p. motor. Meagher, 150 Centre St.

For Sale.—40 horse power engine, 90 horse boiler, shafting and pulleys; perfect order. Guerineau & Drake, 122 East 25d St.

Backus gas engines if you want best and easiest to operate. Warren H. Jeffers, 375 Canal St.

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A short-face bull slut; color, pure white body with orange colored head; 2½ years old; kind and gentle; thoroughly house broken; will soon be in season; price $7.00, cash with order; good reasons for selling. W. P. Barry, Box 87, Luzerne, Pa.

Thoroughbred, pedigreed Scotch collies, very cheap. Seneca Kennels, Geneva, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Females.

Girl wanted. W. Koven, Jr., 18 Spruce St., top floor.

SAKS & COMPANY, Herald Square, Require the services of several tall and stylish women for their Cloak and Suit Departments. Only the applications of those having had previous experience in selling the very best trade will be considered. Apply at Superintendent's Office.

Stenographers.—Competent ones, who have passed our examination, can be sent you on application; no expense to either party. Remington Typewriter Co., 327 Broadway, Telephone, 4,444—Franklin.

Wanted—Nurse, $25; maid, $20; cook, $30; chambermaid and waitress, $18; cook and laundress, $20; laundress and chambermaid, $20. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d.

Help Wanted—Males.

A concern doing $15,000,000 business annually desires two active intelligent young men as representatives in Greater New York; rapid promotion upon proof of merit. Address D., Box 200 Times Office.

Stenographers.—Competent ones, who have passed our examination, can be sent you on application; no expense to either party. Remington Typewriter Co., 327 Broadway, Telephone, 4,444—Franklin.

Wanted—In the statistical department of an old established publishing house, an educated and intelligent young man, between 20 and 30 years of age, to fill a responsible position; must have a knowledge of plain mathematics, and ability to analyze and tabulate statistics; one having had experience in life insurance office preferred; a promising position to the right man; state age and other particulars, with salary expected; references required. Address J. A., P. O. Box 1,228 New York City.

Wanted—Competent railroad machinists and boilermakers for out of town; good wages. Apply between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. to Geo. H. Thomas, No. 31 Coenties Slip, one flight up.

Wanted—Boilermakers, shipfitters, riveters, and helpers; good wages; steady work; nine hours per day. Apply at Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock Co., foot 56th St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—In large publishing house, a bright young man with some experience in factory accounting; salary to start, $40 per month. Wildey, Box 200 Times Office.

Wanted—Men to England, $7; Germany, $10; also free transportation return passage. Main Office, 115 First Street.

Wanted—Intelligent office boy. Box K 141 Times Office.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

Cook.—By competent young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city reference. Smith, 90 West 134th.

Cook and Waitress.—By Scotch woman; competent cook; also waitress; private family; city or country. A. D., 162 East 25d St.

Dressmakers.

Dressmaker.—High-class dressmaking at reasonable prices; latest designs in street and house gowns; also, evening waists. Foley, 201 West 123d St.

Housekeepers.

Housekeeper.—By young woman, 34, speaks French and English, as housekeeper in private family; understands managing servants; good caterer; best city reference. B., Box 225, 1,267 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

Lady's Maid, &c.—By a German Protestant as lady's maid or care of children, to go to Europe, who will give services for passage; is not subject to sea sickness. Competent, Box 54, 1,364 Broadway.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

Coachman.—Gentleman desires position for his coachman; absolutely capable and trustworthy; personal and written references. F. B., 125 West 79th St.

Valets.

Valet and Useful Man.—To do cooking, washing, and care for bachelor apartment; city or country. Advertiser, care Kerr, 315 East 34th St., one flight up.

Miscellaneous.

Experienced teacher, formerly university fellow, successfully prepares pupils and teachers for examination in English and mathematics; either residence; satisfaction guaranteed; manuscripts revised for publication; charges reasonable; references furnished. Teacher, 304 Eighth Av.

Nurse.—Attendant to invalid or elderly gentleman; highly recommended by physicians and families. Nurse, K. A., Box 107, 590 6th Av.

Painter, &c.—Painter and paperhanger; rooms painted, $1; papered, $1.75; good material included; kalsomining, plastering cheap; good work guaranteed. Painter, 1,027 2d Av., basement.

Well educated young man desires clerical position; permanency and a future chief consideration; business experience; unquestionable references. H. N., 112 Park St., Hackensack, N. J.

NATIONAL SHIP CANAL SCHEME DENOUNCED

Declared to be Obstructive in Outline and Intent.

Henry B. Hebert Says Senator Lewis's Resolution is in the Interest of Railroads—Gustav H. Schwab's View.

The canal problem of New York State took on a new phase yesterday afternoon with the issuance of an invitation to a meeting to be held at the offices of Andrew H. Green at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of presenting a memorial to Senator Morton E. Lewis, approving a resolution introduced by him in the Senate at Albany for the purpose of nationalizing the canals of this State which may be constructed between Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence River to tidewater.

The circular which was sent out yesterday was signed by Francis Wayland Glen, a real estate dealer, and stated that the memorial to be presented to Senator Lewis had been signed by more than 200 citizens "representing the bone and sinew, the warp and woof of the financial, commercial, industrial, and realty interests of this, the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, and soon to be of the world."

It has been known for some time that a movement was on foot looking toward the building by the National Government of a ship canal to connect the lake ports with the Atlantic Ocean, and this, it is declared by those opposed to the scheme, has been the chief opposition met with in the agitation for the construction of the thousand-ton barge canal to the waters of Lake Erie.

Men interested in the improvement of the State canals, when seen yesterday regarding the movement for the nationalizing of the canals of the State did not hesitate to assert that the scheme was chimerical, impractical, and was intended simply as an obstruction measure against New York canal improvement, and was being backed by the railroads, whose interests were inimical to canal improvement.

MR. HEBERT'S OPINION.

Henry B. Hebert yesterday afternoon did not hesitate to express his utter disapproval of the measure.

"The entire scheme is evolved wholly in the interest of the railroads," said he, "and is utterly impracticable, as will be seen by any intelligent citizen who takes the time to consider the canal question of this State even superficially. The movement has for its sole object the dividing of canal sentiment in Greater New York. Just consider for a moment what this scheme contemplates and involves. Should the National Government be willing to build a ship canal through New York State, which, by the way, there is little danger of it ever being willing to do, how long do you suppose it would be before other States, not one or two, but all that have waterways capable of improvement, would be asking that they too be given the same improvements?

"New York State at present pays one-sixth of the entire expense of the Nation. Then she would be taxed to pay one-sixth of the entire canal improvement of the country. And this could not be arranged by indirect taxation. It would come from the pockets of the merchants and of the farmers. New York State is quite able to take care of herself, and this is one reason why she should not sell her canal property, but this scheme does not even contemplate selling these enormously valuable properties. It means that she shall give property worth hundreds of millions of dollars to the Government for nothing.

"Another result of a ship canal, such as is contemplated by these obstructionists, is this: The result of a ship canal across New York State would be the fulfillment of a dream that has for years been in the mind of every Westerner—to make the lake ports seaports. The idea is to have vessels loaded at Liverpool, for instance, to go through the Harbor of New York, and thence to the lakes. This would make of Duluth as much of a seaport as the Harbor of New York. Providing this were possible, which it is not, we claim that the cost of a steamer of large tonnage to get through the canal would be so great as to be practically prohibitory, compared with a thousand-ton barge, owing to delay in transit. It is not a business proposition in any sense.

"Furthermore, a vessel built on the great lakes would not be in any way suitable for the Atlantic. There are so many impossibilities in the way of the fulfillment of such a scheme that it becomes apparent that the entire movement is simply for the purpose of confusing the canal question. I do not know what interests are behind it, but I have a very good idea on the subject."

Gustav H. Schwab, Chairman of the Committee on Agitation of the Canal Association of Greater New York, was even more explicit and emphatic in his objections to the nationalizing movement, which he unhesitatingly asserted was inaugurated solely for the purpose of dividing canal sentiment in this city.

"I consider this movement to promote or discuss a ship canal to be nothing more or less than an obstacle in the way of canal improvement in the State," said Mr. Schwab. "A ship canal, in my opinion, is entirely and absolutely out of the question, for a number of very weighty reasons. First, if it is intended to float ocean steamers from the lake ports through the canal and across the Atlantic Ocean, a ship canal of the depth of thirty-five feet must be constructed, involving an enormous outlay that may be considered prohibitory. Such a canal would necessitate the corresponding deepening of all the large lake ports, as well as the draining of the channels connecting the lakes, and the entire work of constructing the canal and the proper deepening of the connections could not be undertaken for less than $500,000,000 or more. I do not believe that any one considers that the National Government would ever seriously take up such a proposition.

SHIP PLAN IMPRACTICABLE.

"It is stated by some of the promoters of the ship canal that their ideal is a twenty-one-foot canal described in a recent report of the Deep Waterway Commission. This plan, I understand, is to bring the lake carrier through to New York Harbor, and there transfer her cargo to the ocean steamer. This is a beautiful plan. The only trouble is that it will not work. No lake steamer could go alongside the ocean steamer in New York Harbor to transfer cargo, as the conditions here do not permit it.

"The cargo on a lake steamer would have to be transferred into an intermediary barge, whence it would be conveyed to the ocean steamer by means of floating elevators. The lake steamer now transfers her cargo of grain into a shore elevator at Buffalo, where the transfer charge is lower than at New York. A change, therefore, involving a transfer of cargo from a lake steamer into intermediary vessels, and thence to the ocean steamer in New York, would mean a considerably higher cost in the transfer of grain, and the ostensible object of cheapening the transportation charge would be defeated.

"A ship canal, whether of twenty-one feet or thirty-five feet depth, would be a practical failure, as no expensive lake or ocean steamer could afford to spend the time required to traverse it, and the cheap canalboat would always be able to underbid the costly steamer on a ship canal.

"Aside from the considerations I have just mentioned, the State of New York would, in my opinion, never agree to turn over the Erie Canal, or any waterway through the State, to the National Government. It could not afford to do so. Does any one suppose that the representatives of other Atlantic States and the Gulf States would particularly care to develop New York's commerce at the expense of their own ports? I think Mr. Hewitt's warning words, uttered in the Chamber of Commerce in 1898, against any surrender of New York waterways should be heeded, and I cannot believe that any considerable number of citizens who have given the matter careful consideration will, after doing so, follow this phantom of a ship canal."

TWO CANAL BILLS REPORTED.

Davis-Bostwick Measure Out—Also Proposal for a Commission for a Federal Waterway.

ALBANY, March 12.—The Davis-Bostwick bill, providing for the issuance of bonds to the amount of $101,000,000 for a thousand-ton barge canal, was reported favorably to-day by the Canal Committee of the Senate.

The bill is changed in details as to estimates in conformity to the latest report of State Engineer Bond, but as to route and other matters the measure is the same as originally outlined.

Senator Davis said that the early report of the bill was one of the results of Tuesday night's Senatorial conference, when a programme of tax legislation was mapped out which is designed to raise a sum sufficient to pay for all canal construction.

There is another canal proposition now in general orders, having been reported favorably from the Senate Finance Committee. It is for the appointment of a commission to consult with Federal authorities relative to a deep waterway. It is favored by the anti-canal men.

Senator Davis said he would move to advance his canal bill to third reading on Tuesday next.

GAS COMPANY SUED.

Plaintiff Says Supply Was Cut Off Because He Refused to Pay a Bill He Didn't Incur.

A test suit has been brought against the New Amsterdam Gas Company to recover $5 a day under Chapter 65 of the laws of 1890 for the failure of the company to supply gas to Walter E. Cansdell, an engineer of the Germania Bank. Attorneys for Mr. Cansdell yesterday appeared before Justice Joseph in the Seventh District Municipal Court and obtained an order to examine the records of the corporation. The trial of the action will come up on March 25.

The small sum of 70 cents has caused all the trouble that has brought the action about. Mr. Cansdell declares the gas company shut off the gas without good cause, and simply because when he took the premises at 337 East Thirteenth Street he declined to pay 70 cents which the New Amsterdam Gas Company declares was owing to it by the former occupant of the premises.

Mr. Cansdell took the premises on May 19, 1902, and on the following day his wife went to the office of the company, made application for gas to be supplied and deposited $8. The gas was turned on that day, but a few days later Mr. Cansdell received a bill for the 70 cents for gas said to have been supplied to the premises from April 7 to May 20, before he had moved in. When he refused to pay the company threatened to cut off the supply. After that time he paid three bills, aggregating [illegible] for gas supplied between May 20 and Aug. 7. On the last mentioned date the supply was cut off because the 70 cents still was unpaid. The supply was not turned on again until Oct. 4, and during the interim Cansdell was compelled to use oil.

The chapter of the law under which suit is brought provides specifically: "If the corporation shall refuse or neglect to supply gas or electric light, as required, such corporation shall forfeit and pay to the applicant the sum of $10, and a further sum of $5 for every day thereafter during which such refusal or neglect shall continue."

"FLATIRON" BUILDING SUIT.

Defendant Denies the Structure Is a Public Nuisance.

Gibson N. Vincent, who is suing the owners of the "Flatiron" building for $5,000 for damages which he declares have been caused to his store in the Bartholdi Hotel block by the reason of the manner in which the building directed the strong winter winds against his big plate glass windows and thus broke them repeatedly, has been served with the answer in the action.

Mr. Vincent in his action declared that the peculiar shape and size of the "Flatiron" building were responsible for this damage. When the windows of his store were blown in on Nov. 23 and Dec. 5 he declares that other damage was done to his stock and to the hardwood floors. R. C. Babbage, who is the attorney for the Fifth Avenue Building Company, owners of the structure, in his answer denies that the building is a public nuisance and denies also that he has any knowledge to form a belief that the wind is deflected with [illegible] force and violence against the store occupied by Mr. Vincent.

Mr. Vincent is empathic in his declaration that he will go on with the suit and test the law in the case. He declares that not only has his property been damaged but that on windy days his business is injured by persons being kept away from his store.

INSURANCE FRAUD CASES.

Grand Jury Returns Fourteen Indictments Against the Alleged Conspirators.

The Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday against a number of the Italians who are accused of having been involved in the extensive swindles perpetrated on various insurance companies by the means of false proofs of death and the substitution of bodies. The indictments are all for grand larceny. Fourteen have been placed on file against such of the conspirators as have already been placed under arrest. There are said to be a number of others against members of the gang who have not yet been captured.

Four indictments were returned against Joseph Trepani, who is declared by Assistant District Attorney Krotel to be one of the ringleaders in the conspiracy. He is in the Tombs in default of $9,500 bail. He is charged with having been concerned in at least nine cases where insurance was obtained by fraudulent means. Trepani conducts an undertaker's shop at 2,231 First Avenue, in the heart of "Little Italy," and his part of the work was to supply the bogus bodies on which claims were collected and act as a witness on the false proofs of death that were presented to the companies.

One of the others against whom an indictment has been found is Bartolomeo Cirino, at whose barber's shop, at 2,007 Second Avenue, the "dummies" used by the swindlers were said to have been examined for insurance, where the meetings of the conspirators were usually held, and where the spoils were divided. Cirino fled from the city, forfeiting $5,000, a few weeks ago.

Among the persons indicted are also two physicians, Dr. Albrecht Loewit of 1,333 Lexington Avenue and Dr. Francesco Mucci of 2,072 First Avenue. Both are out on bail. They are charged with abetting the conspiracy by furnishing false proofs of death. The others are Louisa Cicone, Casimiro Ciconi of 2,050 First Avenue, Maria D'Alessio of 2,339 East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, and M. G. Pasca, beneficiaries under fraudulent policies on which insurance was collected.

Those indicted will be arraigned before Judge Cowing in the Court of General Sessions to plead to their indictments to-day.

OLD NEWSWOMAN'S FORTUNE.

Mrs. Kraft, Who Sold Papers in City Hall Park, Left Over $7,000.

Dorothea Kraft, the old newswoman who for years sold papers in City Hall Park and who died on Tuesday, was worth in excess of $7,000. This is shown by the filing of her will for probate in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The money is on deposit in various banks, and four bank books, with a pocket book containing $16, were found in her room at 434 Pearl Street. All of her money is left to her son, Frederick Joseph Kraft.

From her shabby appearance Mrs. Kraft always was supposed to be a poor woman. She lived alone in wretched rooms, was a cripple, and always stood at her post selling papers in the bitterest of weather.

Ex-Cashier Cosgrove's Liabilities.

Charles E. Cosgrove of 203 East Eighty-ninth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities to the amount of $15,091 and assets nominal, consisting of a cause of action against the American Surety Company for alleged false imprisonment, the value of the claim being estimated in the schedules at $1,000. There are only two creditors, the American Surety Company, $15,391 on a judgment taken against him on Aug. 6, 1901, and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, $900 liability on a bond. Mr. Cosgrove was formerly cashier of the Stewart, Howe & May Company.

Firm Aids Mrs. Collins.

The firm of Cowperthwait & Sons of Chatham Square and Harlem has canceled and issued a receipted bill for the balance of an account for household effects on which but two payments had been made by Mrs. Mary Collins of 206 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, whose husband was killed while at his work.

STOCK EXCHANGE DROPS INTERNATIONAL SILVER

Demand That Voting Trust Be Dissolved Was Refused.

Present Method of Preserving Control of the Company the Result of an Experience with Interests Allied with Gen. S. Thomas.

The securities of the International Silver Company, which were formerly quoted in the unlisted department of the New York Stock Exchange, have been ordered stricken from the list because the voting Trustees, who hold a majority of the preferred stock and indirectly control a majority of the common stock, declined to dissolve the voting trust.

There had not been any dealings in the stock on the Exchange for some time, which, it is said, was due to the fact that the Stock Exchange Governors had notified the voting Trustees either to dissolve the trust or to have the stocks of the company taken off the list. When the time given under the ultimatum expired, it was found that the voting Trustees had taken no steps to comply with the demands of the Stock Exchange Governors, but that they had preferred to keep the voting trust and thereby control of the company. Thereupon the stocks were ordered withdrawn from the unlisted department.

The International Silver Company's control is held in a queer way. When the United States Silver Company succeeded in getting control of the International Silver Company largely through the efforts of interests identified with the late Gen. Samuel Thomas, the men who had been in control bought the control of the United States Silver Company from the Thomas interests, paying therefor in bonds and preferred stock of the International Silver Company. In the treasury of the United States Silver Company was then a majority of the common stock of the International Silver Company. This amount of stock being tied up in the treasury, the men who had regained control of the property decided to still further safeguard their interests by forming a voting trust for the preferred stock, under which a majority of that stock was deposited with the Trustees, and voting trust certificates were issued. Thus the floating supply of stock was so reduced that a corner could have been manipulated in it.

Thomas & Thomas, fiscal agents for the company, say that an attempt was made to have the voting trust certificates listed, but this request was declined by the Stock Exchange.

The last sale of the preferred on the Exchange was at 41½ on Dec. 31, 1902, and of the common, an odd lot sold at 10 on Jan. 7, 1903. During the last two weeks the stocks have made their appearance in the outside market.

There has, however, been but one trade in International Silver common in the outside market. This trade was made about two weeks ago, 100 shares selling at 10. It was not until Wednesday that the preferred stock was dealt in on the curb, but on that day trades were made in nearly a thousand shares between 45 and 52, and yesterday there was more trading at a further advance. But after the sales the stock was offered at 52 with practically no bid.

The voting trust certificates for the preferred stock made their appearance on the curb, together with the preferred stock itself, and considerable comment was caused by the difference in the prices of the two issues. While the actual stock was selling above 50, the voting trust certificates were being traded in at 20.

Within the past ten days the price of the debenture bonds of the International Silver Company has fallen from about 98 to about 90, and practically no support was given to them, the sale of less than $50,000 of the bonds being sufficient to cause this eight-point drop.

The annual report of the company was made public yesterday and shows as follows:

	1902.	1901.
Net earnings	$881,197	$614,934
Interest on bonds	220,022	223,391
Balance	$661,175	$391,543
Preferred dividends	204,300	51,075
Balance	$456,875	$340,468
Depreciation	242,657	113,551
Surplus	$214,218	$226,917
Previous surplus	1,905,300	1,678,383
Profit and loss, surplus	$2,119,518	$1,905,300

The general balance sheet shows:

ASSETS.

	1902.	1901.
Plant invest.	$16,173,161	$16,181,748
Stocks on hand, raw and manufactured	2,739,963	2,831,488
Other investments	585,877	611,521
Bonds in Treasury	140,360	128,308
Cash	439,064	529,422
Accounts and notes rec.	1,763,204	1,656,769
Total	$21,841,698	$21,939,318

LIABILITIES.

	1902.	1901.
Preferred stock	$5,107,500	$5,107,500
Common stock	9,944,700	9,944,700
First mortgage bonds	3,776,000	3,840,000
First mortgage bonds of Holmes & Edwards Sil. Co.	127,600	127,000
Accounts and notes payable	715,305	963,143
Preferred dividend	51,075	51,075
Surplus	2,119,518	1,905,300
Total	$21,841,698	$21,939,318

The officers of the company are Samuel Dodd, President; George H. Wilcox, George C. Edwards, and C. A. Hamilton, Vice Presidents; G. M. Curtis, Treasurer; George Rockwell, Secretary, and O. F. Thomas, Auditor. These men are also Directors, the other Directors being F. P. Wilcox, S. L. Barbour, G. D. Munson, E. M. Post, E. R. Thomas, C. E. Breckenridge, W. J. Miller, and C. H. Tibbitts.

LEGAL NOTES.

TEACHERS' RIGHTS.—An act, providing for the deduction of a percentage from the salaries of public school teachers to provide a pension fund for their benefit, is held, in the case of Hubbard vs. State ex rel. Ward (58 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 654) to be unconstitutional either for lack of uniformity, or as a taking of private property from one citizen for the benefit of another.

A rule of a Board of Education, providing for a deduction of one per cent. from the salaries of all teachers, to be paid into a fund for the purpose of providing annuities for teachers becoming incapacitated by reason of long service, is held, in State ex rel. Jennison vs. Rogers (58 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 663) to be unauthorized and void.

NEGLIGENCE OF CHILDREN.—The act of an employe in charge of a gravel train who, after having tried in vain to prevent urchins from hanging to the end of the train by warnings and threats, catches one of them and lectures him, is held, in Palmisano vs. New Orleans City Railroad Company (59 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 405) not to render the master liable, where the child, upon being released, runs blindly in a direction converging with that of a coming car, and, in collision with the car, is injured.

EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBTS.—In an action on a promissory note brought by M. Groh's Sons against Feldman the defense was that certain fixtures, for which the note was given, had been sold by the plaintiffs under a chattel mortgage. The chattels, the defendant claimed, were at the time of the taking fully worth the amount of the promissory note. Their taking, it was argued, without any sale, acted as a full satisfaction and discharge of the debt. Justice Scott yesterday decided that the rule is not quite so broad as contended by the defendant. While it is true that when a mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged chattel, after failure to perform the condition of the mortgage, the debt is thereby satisfied, if the chattels be of sufficient value, there must be evidence of that fact. "I feel constrained to hold," said Justice Scott, "that the taking and retaining possession of the mortgaged chattels, after default, was a payment of the debt to the extent of the value of the chattels taken." Justice Scott gives the plaintiffs the right to show either that the chattels were not taken or that they were worth less than the amount of the note.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Boys' and Young Men's Suits

At Special Prices for Friday and Saturday.

(Second Floor.)

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, made of All Wool Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds, Tweeds and Navy Blue Cheviots, *with an extra pair of Trousers*, sizes 5 to 14 years, regular price $6.75; special at... $3.98

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS, made of All Wool Serge, handsomely trimmed with soutache braid, cut full, colors navy and royal blue, brown and red, sizes 3 to 10 years, regularly $5.00; special at... $2.98

BOYS' SPRING OVERCOATS, made of English Covert Cloth, cut loose, sizes 5 to 14 years, regular price $7.00; special at... $4.98

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS in an elegant assortment of new spring fabrics, light and dark colors; also of navy blue Cheviots, sizes 15 to 20 years, regular price $11.00; special for Friday and Saturday... $6.75

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Let's strike a new note.

The fact that we're always talking the best hats at the lowest possible price, doesn't mean that all our hats are inexpensive.

Yet the new featherweight Stetson soft hat, the best product of that famous maker, is inexpensive at $12.

So in every other one of the Stetson soft hats at prices down to the standard $5 grade.

New English shades of brown in Derbies at $4 that are as good as any Derbies made—that takes us back to the old note of low price.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

The Arnheim superiority rests on the firmest footing—none better at any price. We avoid two extremes, the cheap low grade and the extravagant.

We give the very best materials and the very best workmanship and style in Suits of fancy Cheviots or Worsteds or choice of black Thibet coat and vest and fancy trousers to order, $20. Separate trousers, $5.00. Overcoats silk lined made of fancy Herringbone Cheviots, Coverts or Venetians, $22, with our usual protection—clothes to suit, or money back.

Special sale of 100 styles of last spring and summer suits, were $20.00 to $25.00, this week to order, $16.00.

Samples, book of information and measuring guide mailed free to any address.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & 9th Street.

We don't like to "Blow" continually about our accomplishments, but we want to say in the most positive terms we know that the new Spring Stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats now on sale in our Stores is unequalled in New York or Brooklyn, in two important features:—

Style and Fit.

The very best goods, cut in the most stylish way; broad shoulders—close-fitting collars—clothes that fit in every sense of the word.

The same way with the Boys' and Children's Stock.

It will be worth your while to come here and let our salesmen show it to you.

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Etc.

Smith, Gray & Co.,
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave. and Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

$5 SHOES $3.50

No $3.50 shoe is worth more. But because we must move we are selling our regular $5 men's and women's shoes for $3.50. You can see the $5.00 value—the superior quality and workmanship.

Better grades proportionately reduced.

Children's and youths' shoes reduced.

Wm. McClenahan & Co.,
S. W. cor. 4th Ave. and 23d St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ORIENTAL RUGS

that will transport one into a realm of economy.

100 MOSOULS & IRANS, $14.50

(reduced from $20, $25 and $30.)

Mostly silky antique pieces—sizes from 6x3 ft. to 10x3 ft.

Fashion and Comfort have decreed that "A touch of Orientalism shall be a part of every artistic home" and every one will be charmed with the warmth, elastic softness and wealth of these rugs.

Always the latest furniture novelties—marvels of ingenuity for comfort and convenience at factory prices, as you

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1866 The Mark of Quality

WHEN YOU MOVE
EQUIP YOUR OFFICE WITH
Modern Furniture
And the Best Facilities for Conducting Your Business.
Our Prices Must Interest You.
MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF OFFICE FURNITURE EVER OFFERED.
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West Fourteenth Street

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY

Our Great Spring Sale

continues with

AN ARRAY OF FRIDAY OFFERINGS

that

cannot be matched in Price and Quality

go where you may.

SILKS FOR FRIDAY
27-inch Col'd Taffeta—value .98... .59
24-inch Fig'd Satin Foulards—light and medium effects—79 ct. quality... .59
Black Pongees—all silk—value .60... .39
New Foulards—Blue and White Figure and spot designs—special... .39
Black Moire Velours—75 ct. quality... .59
Black Silk Grenadines—ribbon and cluster satin stripes—45 inch... .79
Black Taffetas—soft finish—value .60 .49

DRESS GOODS FOR FRIDAY
All wool Homespuns, Zibelines and Snowflake mixtures—value .49... .39
All wool Whipcords and Coverts... .49
All wool Mistrals and Etamines—leading Spring shades—value .59... .49
Fancy Mistrals—44 inch—value .79... .59
Fancy Tweed Suitings—value .59... .39
Satin Stripe Challies—value .79... .49
46 and 50 inch Melrose, Sharkskin and Granite Suitings—value $1.19... .89

WASH DRESS FABRICS
Extra Values for Friday!
Heavy Seersuckers—best style—12½ cent quality... 7¾
Fancy Batiste Lawns—value .10... 5¾
Don't judge quality by price!
Yard wide Percales—best colorings and designs—value .12½... 6¾
Black Grenadines and Corded Lawns—best aniline dye—12½ and 15 cent qualities... 6¾
Fancy Cotton Challies—assortment of styles—value .7... 3¾

LININGS FOR FRIDAY
Black Skirting Moreens—mercerized finish—usually .39... .19
Moire Percalines—all Spring shades—value .15... .12
Black Mercerized Sateens... .12½

CRETONNES CURTAININGS, Etc.
Reversible Rep Cretonnes—India, Bagdad and Moorish designs—25 styles—value .30... .21
Coin Spot and Stripe Curtain Muslins—36 inches wide—value .15... 9¾
Fancy Art Tickings—French stripe and allover designs—value .29... .19
Momie finish Cretonnes—value .16... .12½
Persian Stripe Draperies—light weight for Summer cottages—bright colorings—value .45... .24

PORTIERES, COUCH COVERS, Etc.
Reversible Tapestry Portieres—light color combinations—deep valance—value 5.98... 3.98
Mercerized Portieres—rich Empire designs—best colorings—value 6.98... 4.98
Persian Stripe Couch Covers—hand knot fringe—3 yds. long... 1.39
Verona Velour Table Covers—Two-toned Emerald, Crimson and Myrtle—rich medallion designs—2 yards square—value $3.98... 2.98

REVERSIBLE SMYRNA RUGS
Medallion and all-over fig'd designs on red, green and blue grounds—
6x 9 feet—value 6.98... 4.79
7x10 feet—value 10.98... 7.49
9x12 feet—value 11.98... 8.98

CURTAIN POLES AND SHADES
5-ft. poles—five wood finishes, complete with ends, brackets and rings—value .29—Friday... .16
New Border Window Shades—Opaque Cloth—3x6 feet—best colors—7 inch—dainty border—newest thing in shades—value .35... .22

TABLE LINENS AND TOWELS
Full bleached Damasks—56 inch—5 patterns—usually .39... .29
All Linen Damasks—66 inch—clover, dot, fern, bluebell and other designs—value 69 cents... .49
All Linen Fringed Sets—2¼ yard cloth—dozen napkins to match—value $2.98... 1.98
All Linen Huck Towels—18x36—hem'd—value 17 cents... .11
Fancy border—19x35—usually .19... .12½
All Linen Towelings—extra heavy—full bleached—17 inch—value .14... 11
All Linen Towelings, also fancy check glass—17 inch—value .09... 6¾

HOSIERY FOR FRIDAY
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose—Hermsdorf dye—unbleached soles or all black with double soles, heels and toes—value .24... .14
Black Gauze Lisle—spliced heel and toe—double sole—value .35... .24
Black Lace Lisle—spliced heel and toe—value .49... .39

MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR
Shirts and Drawers—medium weight—pearl buttons—neat finish—usually 49 cents... .29
Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers—medium weight—usually .69... .39

WHITE GOODS FOR FRIDAY
Fancy Madras Weaves, with lattice and fancy cord stripes—usually .29... .15
40 inch Victoria Lawns—value .10... 6¾
Mercerized Cheviots—value .24... .17½
Mousseline de Soie—value .25... .17
Galatea Cloth—for Waists and Children's Blouse Suits—usually .25... .15

LADIES' TAILORED COSTUMES
Venetian and Cheviot—Black, Navy and Castor—collarless blouse—taffeta braid or button trim—circular or side pleat skirts—unlined or over drop—value $13.98... [illegible]
Venetian and Broadcloth—Cape blouses with and without stole front—handsome styles—trim'd with stitched bands and buttons—value $18.98... [illegible]
Etamine and Broadcloth Suits—Blouse styles—inlaid stitched taffeta or deep circular collar—with and without taffeta facing and applique trimmed skirts—value $20.00... 15.[illegible]

BLACK BROADCLOTH JACKETS
Short, jaunty styles—double strap seams—velvet collar—Skinner's satin lining—value $12.98... [illegible]

CRAVENETTE RAIN COATS
Oxford, Olive and Stone Blue—semi-fitted—with and without velvet collar and capes—pouch sleeve—value $17.98... 13.[illegible]

LADIES' WAISTS
Taffeta and Peau de Soie—cluster tucks and fagoting—best colors—value $3.98... [illegible]
Peau de Soie and Taffeta Silk Waists—with tucks, stitched side pleats, buttons and French knots—exceptional value... [illegible]

LADIES' SKIRTS
Broadcloth—trimmed with perpendicular stitched bands—tipped with medallions—habit or inverted pleat back—value $7.98... [illegible]
Oxford and black Walking Skirts—stitched lap seams—value $5.00... [illegible]

LADIES' UNDERWEAR
Muslin Drawers, with deep ruffle and tucks—value .29... [illegible]
Muslin and Cambric Drawers—inserting and edge of lace or deep ruffle of good emb'y—value .59... [illegible]
Cambric Corset Covers—2 or 4 Point de Paris lace insertings or eight rows Mexican stitching—lace and ribbon run finish—value .49 and .59... [illegible]
Skirts with full flounces, extra wide insertings and edge of strong woven Maltese and Torchon laces—value $1.75... [illegible]
Fine Cambric Skirts—four insertings and edge of handsome lace or deep ruffle or firm emb'y—value 2.98... 1.9[illegible]
Cambric, Nainsook and fine Muslin Gowns—elaborately trim'd with lace emb'y—20 styles—worth 1.25... [illegible]

LADIES' WHITE WAISTS
Figured and Mercerized Stripe Cheviot and embroidered Lawn—tailored and fancy stripes—worth $1.25 and $1.49... [illegible]
Striped White Madras—side pleated yoke effect—large Pearl Buttons—value 1.25... [illegible]
An unmatchable variety of Satin Damasse, Cheviot and Madras Waists—striped or figured—value 2.69... 1.[illegible]

BOYS' WAISTS, PANTS, Etc.
Percale Waists—new Spring colorings—detached collar—4 to 11 years—usually .49... [illegible]
Percale Shirts—full laundered—11½ to 14 neckband—2 detached collars—value .59... [illegible]
All-wool Knee Pants—cheviots, cassimeres and corduroys—belt loops—patent waistbands—4 to 16 yrs.—value .75 to $1.00... [illegible]
Boys' New Golf Caps—value .30... [illegible]

GIRLS' FINE WASHABLE DRESSES
Plain and fancy Ginghams—best colors—high neck with berthas and yoke trim'd with tucks and emb'y ruffle, medallions and inserting; also ribbon run insertings—belt and sleeves to match—4 to 14 years—worth $2.25 and $2.75... [illegible]

LADIES' NECKWEAR
Black Liberty Silk Ruffs—full pleated or flat cape effect—ribbon or ruche edge ends—value $3.50... [illegible]
Liberty Silk Capes and Neck Ruffs—pleated ends—Liberty ruche trim... [illegible]
Combination Stocks and Ties of Pique, Cheviot and Madras—white and colors—value .49... [illegible]

RIBBONS FOR FRIDAY
Taffetas in light fancy stripes and plain colors and plenty of all white in fancy stripes—No. 40 and No. 60—value 17 cents... [illegible]
Fig'd Louisines—also Liberty satin and plain and moire taffetas—all shades; also new plaids for Children's Hats—value .19 to .24... [illegible]

LACES FOR FRIDAY
Fancy Lace Galloons—Venise and Batiste Applique—white, ecru and arabe—value .29... [illegible]
Real Antique Laces and Insertings—3 to 9 inch... [illegible]
Venise and Fancy Cotton Allovers—white, butter and arabe—value [illegible]

EMBROIDERIES FOR TO-DAY
Cambric and Nainsook edgings and insertings—1 to 6 inch—value 15 to 19 cents... [illegible]
Emb'd Skirt Flouncings—open and French patterns—10 to 15 inch—value .50... [illegible]
Manufacturers' sample strips of fine baby patterns—4½ yds. for... [illegible]

A Dozen or More Great Bargains from Various Departments

SILVER PLATED WARE
Dinner Knives—triple plate—elsewhere 98 cents half dozen... .49
Rogers Silver Plated Gravy Ladles—Handsomely engraved—elsewhere 69 cents... .33

CABINET STATIONERY
Irish Linen and vellum finish—60 sheets and 60 envelopes—white and tinted—value 24 cents... .11

MEN'S ALL LINEN H'DK'FS
Hemstitch with initial—Unmatched value at .12½... 9

UNION TAFFETA UMBRELLAS
26 inch—new style handles—with case and tassels—value $1.49... .69

LADIES' KID GLOVES
Black, White, Tan, English Red, Pearl, Brown, Mode, Gray—clasp or laced—all sizes—equal to most Dollar Gloves... .47

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS
Persian Bands, Chiffon Appliques, Silk Scroll Braids and the new Wood silk trim'gs—worth .59 and .69... .33
Black Silk Drop Ornaments—value .29... .19

WHITE CROCHET SPREADS
Full size—value 1.19... .89
Full size—Fringed—value 1.39... .98

ABSORBENT COTTON
Medicated and Antiseptic—16 ounces—value .36... .24

SCHOOL DRESS PLAIDS
Bright, cheery combinations in Scotch colorings, set off with white mercerized stripes—made to sell at 21 cents... [illegible]
On Sale in Flannel Dept.

LEATHER WRIST BAGS
Black, Pearl, Tan, Walrus and Seal—Nickel or Gilt finish—Moire or Suede lined—value .98 and $1.25... [illegible]

FINE NAINSOOK DRESS SHIELDS
Single and double covered—sizes 3-4-5—usually 19 cents... [illegible]

CUTLERY SPECIALS
Steel Pocket Knives—2 and 3 blades—stag handles—value [illegible]
Celluloid handle Dinner Knives—fine steel—value .29... [illegible]
Odd Steel Knives—fancy handles—German silver ferrule—were [illegible]

SHELL AND AMBER COMBS
Pompadour, Round, Side and Back—value .24 to .39... [illegible]

BLACK SILK BELTS
Taffeta and Satin—with and without postilion back and ornaments—Grape or Medallion Clasps—worth .49 and .69... [illegible]

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS
Extra heavy—3 to 15 yd. lengths—usually 6 cents a yard—Friday... [illegible]

FINE PILLOW CASES
Very fine close muslin—size [illegible]—only—value 13 cents... [illegible]

To prevent buying by dealers and ensure widest possible distribution, we reserve privilege to limit quantities on any of the above.